

GILMOUR THOMPSON'S



SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. Central No. 135. HONGKONG.

DAIRY FARM NEWS ICE CREAM.

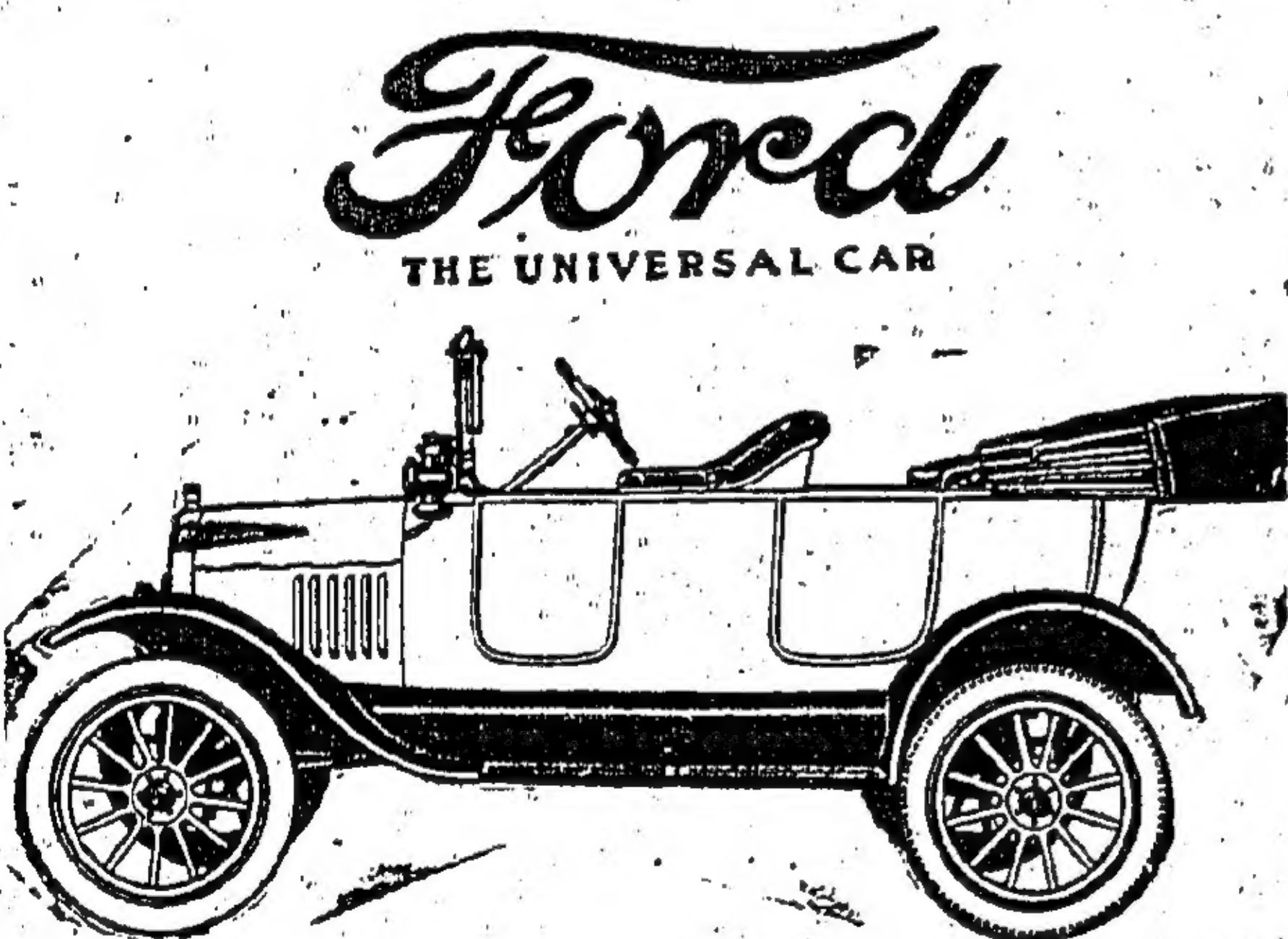
The following flavours may be had in Brick Form on 24 Hours Notice:-

Vanilla	Coffee	Lemon
Strawberry	Neapolitan	Chocolate
	Raspberry	
	all	

\$2.00 per Quart Brick.

Deliciously Cooling and Refreshing.

Made at our Farm under expert European supervision and from ingredients of highest quality only.



Immediate Delivery can be given for
**TOURING CARS.
SEDANS.
ONE TON TRUCKS.**

SOLE AGENTS:
ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA), LTD.
Bank of China Buildings.
Telephone: Central 2427.



PRESCRIPTIONS

When the Doctor prescribes he expects the Druggist to fill the prescription with Pure Drugs. The quality of our Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Goods is not surpassed. Have the Doctor's Prescription filled here and the result will be satisfactory.

THE PHARMACY,

THE RED BUILDING (OPPOSITE ICE HOUSE ST.)

SCOTTISH LETTER. LABOUR MEMBERS AND THE KING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, March 21st.

The 23 Scottish Labour members of Parliament most of them hailing from Clydeside, who have issued a repudiation of the statement that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had their approval when he accepted the King's invitation to dine at Buckingham Palace, have done no good either to themselves or to their party. Their declaration is all the more surprising in view of their insistence that their party should be recognised as the official Parliamentary Opposition. They take His Majesty's first formal recognition of that claim as the occasion for a childish comment, which, in so far as it has any effect, can only cast discredit upon themselves and impair the standing of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. It is worth noting that, with two exceptions, the signatories are now to the House of Commons, and therefore unacquainted with the social amenities which it has been the peculiar and happy distinction of British public life to maintain, in spite of party differences. The more experienced and responsible Scottish Labour Members have not added their names to the document. It is curious that those who pride themselves on the Holding of advanced views should revert to a futile republicanism which has been out of fashion for over half a century. The assurance that the signatories will not accept invitations for themselves provokes the obvious comment that they would have been better to wait till they were asked. The phrasing of the manifesto is in bad taste, "plutocratic dinner parties" are coupled with invitations to dine at Buckingham Palace. This smacks too much of street corner oratory.

Even the late Mr. Keir Hardie, who was the representative of the straightest sect of Socialism, and whom the Glasgow Labour members regard as their patron saint, was less narrow-minded in his attitude. I believe that he went to a garden party at Buckingham Palace, and had a long conversation with King Edward. He, like the King, had had an attack of appendicitis, and their common ailment formed a natural subject of conversation. Afterwards the King was congratulated by a courier on the fact he had displayed in talking to the Labour leader, but the congratulations were not well received. "I am the father of all my people," said King Edward with emphasis, and the suggestion that he had been talking in friendly fashion to Mr. Keir Hardie from interested motives was hastily dropped.

THE PACIFIC, JAPAN AND THE CLYDE.

If the negotiations which have been in progress for some time past between the Japanese Government and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, their biggest steamship company, come to a satisfactory conclusion, the Clyde shippers stand to gain. If they can get a big enough subsidy or guarantee, the Company propose to build a fleet of 23,000-ton liners, with a speed of at least eighteen knots, to run against the *Empress of Canada* and her consorts. Such ships would be much bigger than anything the Japanese have yet attempted to construct in their own yards, and although the Mitsubishi establishment could do the work experience has taught the Japanese that it is wiser to get the first unit of a radically new class built abroad, and then put into play their capacity for copying and adapting detail. The Clyde would no doubt welcome such an order on Japanese account, and even if it does not materialise it is probable that the Canadian Pacific would embark on a building programme to maintain her present pre-eminent position in the Pacific.

THE PASSING OF STEAM.

A twin-screw passenger line of 17,000 tons and 17 knots speed is being built for a Gothenburg firm, and there are being constructed for it internal combustion engines of a new type—more powerful than any at present in existence. These engines will be double-acting, and will develop 1,000 horse power in each cylinder, making a total of 13,500 horse power on two shafts. At present the highest power developed in one cylinder is about 750.

The Sulzer-engine vessel which the Fairfield Company, of Govan, are building and engineering for the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand, will be about the same size and aggregate horse power, but in her case the power will be distributed over four shafts, so that the Gothenburg departure is of a very important character and one which will go far to enable internal combustion engines to wholly supersede steam engines of all kinds in the propulsion of the largest and fastest vessels.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced at Tower House, Birnam, on the 14th March, of Jane Hood Burn, widow of William Pirie, L.R.C.P.S., of Ichang, China.

REMARKABLE SHIPBUILDING RECORD.

Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, launched the twin-screw geared turbine steamer *Patroclus*, which they have built for Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co.'s, Blue Funnel Line. The *Patroclus* is the 66th steamer built by the Scots of Greenock for Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. within 66 years—a record which is, if not unique, at least one of the most remarkable in the annals of shipbuilding. The ship also marks a new development in the world wide activities of the owning firm, being the representative of a class of four steamers which will maintain a direct monthly service between China and this country. Another interesting feature of the proceedings was the laying of the keel plates of a sister ship on the vacant berth immediately after the *Patroclus* had been launched.

At the luncheon which followed the launch Mr. Lawrence Holt said the purpose of the new vessel was to link up Glasgow and Birkenhead with the Straits Settlements and China through the Suez Canal. They had been linking up those parts most successfully for many years for cargo-carrying purposes. They now felt it their duty to provide also for the conveyance and comfort of their fellow-countrymen who had to live in these regions, and those whose business carried them thither in promoting the trade of the country. The four boats of the new class were to maintain a monthly service and he was confident that they would fulfil their mission very well. They were not intended to compete with the older passenger lines.

A SOUTH SEAS ROMANCE.

The death of Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Murray, D.S.O., of Anstruther, Fifeshire, recalls the interesting ancestry of his wife, who survives him, and who is the only daughter of the late Sheriff Darsie, of Johnstone Lodge, Arstruther. Mrs. Murray's mother was a Princess of the reigning house of Tahiti, in the South Sea, where Mr. Darsie, met her while engaged there in commerce. She returned with her Scots husband to Anstruther, where she died about twenty years ago.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S EQUESTRY.

Wing-Commander Louis L. Greig, who acted as equestry to the Duke of York at the Rugby match in Edinburgh between England and Scotland, has played in five international games in all, including that in 1905 against the "Springboks." He captained the Scottish side. His first international, against the "All Blacks" in 1905, saw each side on that occasion with seven forwards, the extra player behind the scrum being given a roving commission. This "five-eighth" formation was an innovation of the New Zealanders, and while not copied wholeheartedly in these islands it undoubtedly led to the coming into being of the wing forward.

SCOTTISH AND THE MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

The Royal Tournament at Olympia, London, is to be of an exceptionally picturesque and attractive kind. The special pageant will have some such title as "Scotland the Brave." It will show the evolution of all our Scottish regiments from the time of our early forefathers and there will be literally "A hundred pipers and a'."

THE NATIONAL GOLF HANDICAPS.

The issue of another list of national handicaps and with it the conditions for the Amateur Championship will set the minds of intending competitors at rest as to where they stand. The limit handicap for entry is five, which with the backmarkers at scratch is probably a little more generous than the "old scratch or better" qualifications. The conditions for the Championship are otherwise similar to those of a year ago. The Committee direct attention to the new amateur definition which came into force this year and which detours from entry any player who because of his skill at the game, has received after December 31st last a salary or remuneration, either directly or indirectly, from any firm dealing in goods relating to the playing of the game. Will it, one wonders, find itself in operation? The lists of the national handicaps will doubtless be scrutinised closely by the players concerned. There are anomalies in the ratings. There are men, for instance, put at three, great match-fighters who only in the last Prestwick Championship had some of the biggest men struggling for their lives, and grouped with them, or even placed behind them, are men who are either back numbers or men of whom you have never heard. There must be many comparisons made these days between individual players in the different groups. Plenty of three handicap men would doubtless be willing to take on some of those in the groups with shorter handicaps. But the test of whether or not a particular handicap is right is a man's willingness to play either of the three who have been placed at scratch. On the whole current form has been fairly accurately rated, and at any rate a long step forward has been made in comparison with the old haphazard method of taking scratch as a basis when the term means three or four totally different things in as many parts of the country.

THE GOLF BOOM.

Another super-golf scheme is to be proceeded with in Scotland: a syndicate has been formed to make a new course at Luanan Bay, Montrose. Few now-a-days affect to despise the accompaniment of the beautiful in golf, as crystallised in the saying of a famous Scottish professional—"D— the scenery: what's the first tee?" The game thrives best amidst picturesque surroundings, and it is the wisest course to ally golfing attractions with the beautiful.

Overlooking the North Sea, with a vantage ground and seascapes recalling Portpatrick, the Luanan Bay site seems quite ideal. At Taymouth Castle in picturesque Highland scenery, another golf scheme is proceeding as an annex to big catering developments in Perthshire. And in the immediate future it is safe to predict a new network of seaside and inland super-courses which will give our country a still bigger pull in attracting visitors from all parts of the world. Very great is the power of the "wee white ba'."

THE "SMA" STILL.

The owner of a "toy still" at a dancing hall has been fined £200, and this recalls that exactly a hundred years ago the Government sanctioned "sma" stills, especially in the Highlands, for the express purpose of putting down smuggling and illicit distilling. How widespread the evil was may be gathered from the fact that at one day's Justice of the Peace Court in Inverness alone four hundred cases were brought up for sentence and £3,500 was collected in fines. In some districts a justice could not be got to deal with the offenders.

(Continued on last of next column.)

NOW ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

OF
CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM,
PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, ETC.

FOR
1923

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

IS NOW BEING ISSUED AND CONTAINS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES, THEIR PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CHINESE TRADE CENTRES
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST
GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS
15 UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST
DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND
TRADE-CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST
TREATIES, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, POSTAL GUIDE, ETC.
BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.

1,800 Pages

1,800 Pages

Complete Edition \$12 local currency
Abridged Edition \$8

AN "EXTREMELY USEFUL" BOOK.

Writing from Singapore, under date March 31st, 1922, Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, says:-

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant and am desired by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the copy of the 60th annual edition of "THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.," which His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept, and which will be extremely useful during the remainder of the tour.

The Managing-Director,
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Yours faithfully,
GODFREY THOMAS,
(Private Secretary.)

THE KEY TO GROW RICH.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES
DEVELOPMENT BANKING
CORPORATION, LIMITED.
DUVELL STREET, gives to all its Depositors
a Handsome Rate of Interest.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.00

INTEREST

For Fixed Deposits—
1 year @ 6 Per cent.
6 months @ 5 1/2 "
3 months @ 5 "
For Current Account @ 2 "
For Special Deposit Personal Arrangement.
For Current Savings @ 4 1/2 Per cent.
For Fixed Savings Regulations Obtainable

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
York Building, Chater Road Hongkong
BRANCHES:
Shanghai—51, Kiangso Road.
Hankow—British Consulate.

CORRESPONDENTS IN:
London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco,
Vancouver, B.C., Honolulu, Singapore, Penang,
Tientsin, Swatow, Macao, Canton and all Commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.
Attractive rates for all kinds of Deposits.
Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI,
Manager.

Those knowing ones
ask for
"Piccadilly Club"

THE Cigar

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE, LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

the local magnates being all implicated in the traffic. Lairs, impoverished in many cases, who had peat mosses on their estates worth perhaps £200 a year, would get five, six or seven hundred from the illicit distillers for the fuel, while farmers got a much better price from the same quarter for their barley. Not only were smuggled spirits cheaper, more easily obtained, and more lavishly consumed than the Custom-ed article, but they were better in the sense that the legalised distiller had to produce so many gallons of wash from the ton of barley, necessitating the addition of water, while the illicit product was the real "Simon pure."

What sort of problem would we have before us if we had to tackle prohibition?

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Paid-up) \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund \$2,980,000
Capital Contributed by the
CHINESE GOVERNMENT \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Changchun, Hankow, Manchouli, Tientsin,
Chetoo, Harbin, Newchwang, Urumtschi,
Dairen, Khabarovsk, Yokohama,
Hailar.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local
Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of
the World bought and sold.
R. A. RODGERS,
Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. INCORPORATED.

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK CITY.

(INTERNATIONAL) BANKING-SHIPPING-TRAVEL

Eighty Offices are established in the Principal Cities of the World to provide Commercial Organizations and Private Individuals with a complete World Wide Banking, Shipping and Travel Service.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT. DEPOSIT AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
STEAMSHIP PASSAGES.
HOTEL RESERVATIONS.
BAGGAGE INSURANCE.
CABLE AND POSTAL REMITTANCES.
PURCHASE OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Every approved Banking, Shipping and Travel Transaction.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1923, at 11 o'clock, A.M., at their Sales Room, 108, HONG KONG STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, the Very Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT NO. 962, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of Seven Desirable Dwelling Houses now known as Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 and 55, WYNDHAM STREET, Victoria, aforesaid, in One Lot.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:—
All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 962, together with the messuages or tenements and other erections and buildings thereon, and at the date hereof known as Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 and 55, Wyndham Street, Victoria aforesaid, held for the term of 99 years, from the 26th day of June, 1843, created therein by a Crown Lease dated the 9th day of September, 1922, and made between His Majesty King George V. of the one part, and the owners of the other part, subject to the payment of the annual Crown Rent of \$129, payable by half-yearly payments on the 25th day of December and the 25th day of June, in each and every year, during the said term, and to the observance and performance of the Lessee's covenants and conditions therein reserved and contained.

For further particulars apply to
Mr. LEO D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO,
Solicitor for the Owners
Messrs. HUGHES & BOUGH,
Auctioneers.

[731]

PARTICULARS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
SITUATE
No. 13, WING HING STREET,
VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee

PUBLIC AUCTION:

IN ONE LOT

On
MONDAY,
The 14th Day of May, 1923, at 3 o'clock P.M.
By
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
As their Official Auctioneers.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT NO. 2168, together with the messuages or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scarping line. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 18th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situated in or upon the said premises as at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from
Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS
Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
Auctioneers
[1287]

TO LET.

FROM about APRIL 1st, Two OFFICES and One Small Room. Moderate Rental.
Apply Box No. 611,
c/o Daily Press Office.

[607]

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four Rooms on Fifth Floor.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [169]

TO LET.

ONE EUROPEAN FLAT in "LEE BUILDING" Wanchai Gap Road. Apply to No. 32, Kennedy Road [663]

TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOMED DETACHED HOUSE with Tennis Lawn and Garage for Two Cars.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING. [652]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6 Queen's Road Central.
Apply
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD [2901]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—Kowloon, from May 1st, charmingly furnished, Two Room APARTMENT, Kitchen, Bath-room, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. Apply D. Cowen, 1A, Ahmad Building—9 to 10 a.m. [70]

FURNISHED Five Room HOUSE TO LET on TUE. PRK for 6 Weeks from May 4th—Close Tram—Rent Moderate. Apply K.F. c/o Daily Press Office. [69]

WANTED POSITION by a Well Educated, Experienced PRIVATE TUTOR in English, Mathematics and Indian Literature. Terms Moderate. Apply Box X.D. c/o Daily Press Office. [63]

WANTED.—Competent STOREKEEPING CLERK. Good References and Guarantee essential. Apply Box X.E. c/o Daily Press Office. [64]

WANTED.—One Large ROOM or Two Small, preferably on Ground or First Floor, in Centre of City, required as Office about June.—Write "Z" Daily Press. [65]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

SALE OF H.M.S. "MERLIN."

TENDERS are invited up to the 30th MAY, 1923, for the Purchase of the above named Vessel WITH ENGINES & BOILERS AND VARIOUS AUXILIARY MACHINERY ON BOARD.

Full particulars of the Vessel and Conditions of Sale and Permits to view may be obtained on application to the Undersigned, and Tender Forms will be issued on payment of a deposit of \$300, returnable when decision on the tenders has been reached.

The vessel will be on view at H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong from the 26th March, 1923.

PARTICULARS OF H.M.S. "MERLIN."

A twin-screw steel steamer of 1,400 H.P.—
Length between perpendiculars...185'0"
Breadth extreme...33'3"
Depth (Flat Keel to Upper Deck)...15'7"
Nominal Displacement...about 1,070 tons
Present Mean Draft...9'9"
Built...1903
By whom...H.M. Dockyard
Boiler capacity (coal)...303 Tons
Fresh Water capacity...17.5"
Reserve feed water capacity...9.6"
Economic speed...10 Knots
Coal Consumption (economic speed)...12 Tons per 24 hours

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Steel...Framing, O. B. Plating, Upper and Lower Decks, Forecastle and Poop Stringers, Bulkheads, &c.
Doris, Stanchions, &c.
Wood...Sheathing, Forecastle, Poop, Upper and Lower Decks and Flats in Hold.
Metal...Sheathing, Wood Sheathing Fastenings, Stem, Sternpost, Rudder, Shaft Brackets.

DECK.

Lower, Upper, Forecastle, Boat Deck and Poop.

ENGINES.

Vertical Triple Expansion, surface condensing, total H.P. 1,400 at 200 r.p.m.
Cylinders 11 1/2", 18", diameter x 2 ft. stroke.
Steam pressure 210 lbs. per Sq. in...2 Sets.

BOILERS.

Water tube Belleville type.
Steam pressure, max. 260 lbs. per Sq. in. reducing to 210 lbs. at engines...4 No.

AUXILIARY MACHINERY.

Engine air compressing for boiler tube sweeping...1 No.
Main circulating and auxiliary pumps...2 No.
Electric light engines with dynamo...2 No.
Fan, force draught, for boiler rooms...2 No.
Feed pumps...2 No.
Five and eight pumps...2 No.
Starting engine...2 No.
Steering engine...1 No.
Steam winch and windlass...1 No.
Evaporating Plant with Distiller & Evaporating Pumps, Capacity, 12 tons per 24 hours.
Fitted with internal electric lighting at 80 volts.

PARTICULARS OF IMPORTANT ARTICLES ON BOARD TO BE SOLD WITH THE VESSEL.

Chain Cable 1 1/2"—312 fathoms, Anchor, 28 cwt. each, 3 No., Buoy Davits 14 No., Cat Davits 2 No. and small davit, Metal Companion way upper deck 8 ft. Galley for 125-145 Men by Moorwood, Accommodation Laid out, Metal pumps 5 No. and one small iron Force pump, & large quantity of valuable METAL Fittings such as Fairleads, Mastroom Top Ventilators, Hand and Guard Rail sockets, deck plates, illumination, guards and Stanchions to Skylight's, clips, lock plates, fireman's voice pipes, dolphins to hand steering gear and fittings to bridge. Also a considerable quantity of spare boiler gear comprising tubes, junction boxes, tube joints, check valves, mud-drums, d on elbows, &c., in a New condition, which are stored in the Dockyard.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, up to Noon on MONDAY, the 7th MAY, 1923.

A. W. GRUNDY,
Naval Store Officer,
Hongkong, March, 1923. [574]

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

H. RUTTONJEE AND SON,

Wine and Spirit Merchants: [463]

When in doubt about your eyes or your glasses

Consult

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Eye-sight Specialists.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

[1287]

[652]

[2901]

[70]

[69]

[63]

[64]

[65]

GREATEST GOLD MINE IN THE WORLD.

A PENNILESS PROSPECTOR'S LUCKY STRIKE.

The Toronto correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says when Benny Hollinger, staked the claim that afterwards became the nucleus of the Hollinger Gold Mines in the Porcupine area in Northern Ontario he was scarcely out of his teens, and had little previous experience as a prospector. Furthermore, he was penniless. In view of subsequent events the story of his discovery takes its place among the foremost romances of treasure seeking, either real or fancied. A few weeks in the bush and a lucky stroke of the pick netted him \$180,000, in itself a substantial sum, but utterly insignificant when regarded in the light of what developed later. Hollinger's stroke of the pick opened a treasure chest whose richness far exceeds the dreams of any Midas. It is a treasure chest from which more than \$50,000,000 in gold has already been extracted. A million a month is the present rate of production. Roughly, half the total production is profit. So that if the profits could be passed around, the Hollinger Mine, as it is run at this moment, would be capable of producing a new millionaire every two months. Its annual profits are greater than those of any bank or financial company in Canada.

HAPPY-GO-LUCKY PIONEERS.

How long will the stream of gold last? Officially the management reports that some \$40,000,000-worth of ore, about three years' supply, has been charted out, and therefore entitled to be classed as known reserve. But that figure, which has remained the same for a long time despite current production, means little in estimating the ultimate possibilities of the mine. It merely represents the distance the management has decided to keep ahead of immediate requirements. An inkling of what is expected by General Manager Brigham (who came to Northern Ontario from the "South African Rand") was divulged in an address he recently delivered to the Ontario Mining Association. He suggested a valuation of \$150,000,000 for 3,000 feet—a total of \$450,000,000, that is at the present rate of production enough to last for 35 to 40 years.

When Benny Hollinger stumbled on this half-billion dollar property he was 24 and "broke." The prevalent rumors in 1900 of gold discoveries in an outlandish district called Porcupine had reached him at Cobalt Silver Camp, and he thought he would go prospecting. He put his proposal up to his friend Jack McMahon. This was in the days before prohibition, and McMahon was a bartender. After some persuasion McMahon advanced a "grub stake" of \$75 (one version says it was only \$50) for transportation, grub, and equipment. In return for his \$75 McMahon was to get half-interest in anything Benny found. Hollinger had severely departed before McMahon began to get "cold feet." So he made a deal with his brother-in-law, Jim Labine, under which Labine paid him \$75 and got half of his interest. Thus McMahon retained a quarter interest in Hollinger's prospective staking and had got all his money back.

One other incident illustrates the spirit of these happy-go-lucky pioneers. Hollinger had another friend, Barney McEnaney, to whom he made a promise, which must have had the approval of McMahon, his grub-staker, that if he found anything he would also make a claim for Barney. Hollinger kept this promise and as events proved thereby added another interesting chapter to the history of Porcupine Camp.

THE TREASURE DISCLOSED.

Hollinger fell in with another young prospector, Alex Gillies, and they remained together, for company. They roamed around looking at claims that had been staked and chatting with the owners. One of the latter, Bill Davidson, a veteran of British Columbia mining camps, told them there was some good ground open near two or three of his claims some miles back, where he was then working he obviously thought was better, but the locality he suggested might be worth a chance, and he actually described to them where they would find quartz veins.

Hollinger and Gillies took the tip thankfully. They found the quartz veins, almost lost in low-lying spruce swamps, the feature which had probably discouraged the veterans. They staked twelve claims. They were working as companions, not as partners, so to decide ownership they tossed a coin. Hollinger took the six western claims and Gillies the six eastern. Eventually the Gillies claims were incorporated in the holdings of the Hollinger Company.

When Hollinger began to uncover and trace some of his quartz outcroppings, in accordance with the agreement regarding the claims of the Mining Department, he encountered a sight which must have impressed even his not too experienced eyes. It needed no assay to reveal the yellow gold sticking out all over the white quartz. The big discovery was on Lot 10, 2nd Concession, Hollinger Township, and the records state that Hollinger staked it on October 6th, 1900. It is said the remains of a prospector's forge with some worn workings were found on the property, showing that someone had been there a few years before Hollinger.

When the snow came Hollinger returned to Cobalt and Bailey, taking with him, of course, all the samples he could carry. News of these samples caused the real stamped to Porcupine. Hollinger shortly encountered Alphonse Pare, prospector and mining engineer, a nephew of the Timmins brothers, former country storekeepers, who had made a moderate fortune digging silver out of Cobalt. When Pare saw Hollinger's samples, he fairly dragged the young prospector over winter trails back to Porcupine to see the place they came from. Unseasonable rains had melted the snow and Pare saw. Then and there Pare, acting on behalf of the Timmins-McMartin-Dunlap Syndicate, made a deal with Hollinger, \$2,000 cash for the right to look in, and a total price of \$330,000 if at the end of the brief option period they wished to close the deal. When they came to complete the purchase they asked Hollinger if he would like to

take stock in the company they were going to form as part payment of the \$330,000. They were prepared to offer 50,000 shares of stock, which was a one-twelfth interest, and some cash. But Benny preferred all cash. Fifty thousand shares in the original company at to-day's prices would be worth about two and a half millions. Benny never had any regrets or recriminations. "I suppose I might have made more," he used to say, "but they treated me square, all right."

THE MEN WHO BOUGHT THE CLAIMS.

The five partners who bought Hollinger's claims were the two Timmins brothers, two McMartin brothers (now dead), and D. A. Dunlap. They had sprung into wealth at Cobalt, "silver farming" it was derisively called by experienced miners, but they had not enough ready cash to develop Hollinger. So they sold a limited block of stock at \$3.50 a share. But the members of the original syndicate or, in the case of the McMartins, their families, still hold 70 per cent of the total capitalisation, and are drawing dividends at the rate of \$6,000 a day. A share of stock which was sold at \$3.50 is now worth about \$60.00.

What did Benny Hollinger do with his \$330,000 cash? The first thing was to give half of it to McMahon. The next thing was to look after those he loved. Benny was born at Point Alexander, a post office on the upper reaches of the Ottawa River. Pembroke, twenty-five miles away, was the nearest important town. No doubt in childhood days it represented the comforts of civilisation. To Pembroke, therefore, with his \$165,000 Hollinger hied himself. Either he brought his father and mother from Point Alexander. And there he married Nellie Hill and established his home. But mining continued to be Hollinger's real business, though he never repeated his one big strike. He was almost immediately on the prospector's trail again.

HOLLINGER'S DEATH.

A few miles from his great discovery he found some claims that seemed to him to have a similar formation. So he bought them from the discoverers and organised a company of his own, which he called the Hollinger Reserve. But a quartz gold property requires a lot of money, as even the purchasers of Hollinger's first strike found out. And by the time Hollinger's personally conducted stock sales campaign fell flat his resources were becoming depleted. Eventually the Hollinger Reserve property was disposed of by sheriff's sale. And who bought it in? None other than Benny's old friend Barney McEnaney, for whom Benny had staked a claim on his original trip. Barney had been in no hurry to sell his claim, although it was doubtful if he had much idea of its real value. It was well located, however, and Barney had many offers. Eventually he sold. While what was to become the world's greatest goldmine brought \$330,000, of which Hollinger got \$165,000, Barney is said to have received \$500,000 for the claim that was a gift from Hollinger. Someone asked Hollinger about it. "I am as glad as Barney," he replied. "It was not unkind that it should be." McEnaney that bought in from the sheriff Hollinger's ill-starred second venture. Shortly afterwards McEnaney died.

Later on, with two partners, Hollinger engaged in opening up the Barry-Hollinger properties, in which he held a controlling interest, at Boston Creek, a neighbouring camp.

Then one morning in the fall of 1919, just after he had returned from his annual deer hunt in the woods, Hollinger was sitting at the breakfast table in his attractive home at Pembroke with his wife and three children. His head suddenly dropped forward and he was dead. He had had no illness, no premonition.

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Sir P. Lloyd-Greame, replying to Mr. Gratton Doyle in the House of Commons last month, said that the following is the amount per head of population of our total exports and our exports of manufactures, respectively, to foreign countries, to self-governing Dominions, and to the rest of the British Empire, for the years 1913, 1921, and 1922:

	DESTINATION OF EXPORTS.		
	1913.	1921.	1922.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Foreign countries	0 4 10 0	0 0 0 6	0 5 6
Self-gov. Dominions	4 9 8 4	17 1 11	7 7
British India	0 4 0 0	0 10 0 5	9 6
Rest of Empire	0 15 6 1	1 6 18	6

The values per head of the population of the importing countries have been calculated on the basis of the latest census returns, and of the best estimates available in cases where no recent census has been taken. They are, of necessity, approximate only, but are as accurate as the circumstances permit.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 23rd, 1923.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks	\$1,131 1/2
"Star" Ferries	53 1/2
Langkate (Combined)	Tia. 31 1/2
Kowloon Wharves	180 b
Whampoa Docks	173 1/2
Shanghai Docks	Tia. 105 b & 1/2
Hongkong Wharves	210 1/2
Hongkong Land	420 1/2
Humphreys Estates	201 b
Ewo Cotton Mills	Tia. 164 1/2
Shanghai Cottons	105 b
Cement	30 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	434 b
China Providents	28 b
Dairy Farms	274 1/2
Hongkong Electric	314 1/2
China Lights	124 b
Hongkong Trams	24 1/2
Peak Tramways	11 b
5-buysers: a-sellers: 50-sellers	

NOTICE.

MESSRS. FINDLATER, MACKIE,
TODD & CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS;
LONDON.

The Agency for this Old Established, and Well Known Firm has been transferred from CARTERS, to JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD., No. 1A, CHATER ROAD.

REMOVAL.

We beg to notify the Public of Hongkong that We have removed to Corner of POTTINGER STREET and DES VOEUX ROAD Next to Fire Brigade Station.

NIKKO.

28th February, 1923.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE LIMITED.

(SUCCESSORS TO PRINTING DEPT. HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS) 19, WYNDHAM STREET.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

PRINTING AND ACCOUNT BOOK MAKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE WITH ACCURACY AND PROMPTNESS.

ALL WORK DONE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE MANAGER

Phone 3797.

V. C. LABRUM.

WAYGOOD-OTIS LIFTS.

For particulars and quotations apply to

The Sole Agents—DODWELL & CO., LTD

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE C. 1030.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED

TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.



THORNYCROFT

AND CO. LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
London, Southampton and Glasgow

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS,
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.
TUBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

For Quotation, Apply—
ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING,
SHANGHAI.



Don't wait until it rains!

BUY A

"MACNOVA"

NOW

(A MACKINTOSH INNOVATION)

Specially made for us to withstand the
peculiarities of the climate.

Light in weight, very durable and
Guaranteed waterproof.

Stocked in all sizes and lengths.

PLAIN \$27.50 WITH BELT \$30.00.

Obtainable only from

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Never Too Hot—Loose Fitting

B. V. D.

Coat Cut Undershirts and
Knee Length Drawers
\$1.75 a Garment.

Union Suits
\$3.50 a Suit.

SILK SOCKS

WHITE, BLACK & COLOURED
Prices \$1.25 a Pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Installations and Supplies

for Every Conceivable Purpose.

A visit to our Showrooms
will prove Interesting and Educational.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

ELECTRICAL DEPT.
Queen's Road Central.

BRUNSWICK PHONOGRAPHS & RECORDS.

Musical Instruments,

Slazenger's Tennis

Racquets & Balls.

BRUNSWICK STUDIO,
17, ICE HOUSE STREET.

THE RESTORATION OF LIAOTUNG.

WU PEI FU URGES ABOGATION
OF 1915 TREATY.

General Wu Pei Fu's telegram to the Peking Government backing their stand on the Twenty-One Demand Note to Japan, took a whirl at international politics as well as going on record in defiance of Japan. This telegram was sent from Loyang on the 9th instant and in it General Wu says:—

"Since Japan has refused to recognise China's request repudiating the Twenty-One Demands and returning Port Arthur and Dairen, the people have been greatly excited. The Twenty-One Demands were signed under duress; they were proclaimed invalid by the Chinese delegation at the Paris Peace Conference and again at the Washington Conference. Furthermore, the highest organ of the country, Parliament, has not given its approval to them. It is merely a matter of fact that no treaty becomes valid until the concurrence of Parliament has been obtained. An instance of this nature, may be found in the repudiation of the Paris Treaty by the Senate of the United States. Of late we have heard much of the friendly relations between Japan and China and the maintenance of peace in the Far East. It is my opinion, however, that the people of the two countries should realise the fact that no friendly relations can be established nor actual peace effected if obstacles are allowed to be put in the way. As a hole is the beginning of a bursting dam, the Japanese cannot gain by continuing to refuse China's request. It is earnestly hoped, that both the Central Government and the Chinese people, based on justice and right, will present a united effort in the fight against Japan."

EGGS FROM CHINA.

THE MERCHANDISE MARKS BILL.

The House of Commons was in merry mood on March 16th over the Merchandise Marks Bill, which provides for the compulsory marking of imported eggs, as well as other produce.

Mr. Prentiss, who moved the second reading, told of an old lady of Nottingham who bought a sitting of eggs, from which the hen hatched not chicks but lizards. The eggs had come from China. Mr. J. M. Hogg declared that if Dan Leno had been alive he would have got his principal gag out of this Bill, and suggested that each shell should be stamped with the portrait of the mother of the egg. If eggs were to be given a passport, then, he asserted, amidst laughter, sausages should be indelibly marked with source of origin.

Mr. Darbishire (Westbury, L.) said he had been inundated with letters on this subject, chiefly from poultry farmers in his constituency. He did not subscribe to the doctrine that a member came to the House specially to protect the interests of his constituents, but rather to seek the good of the community as a whole. There must be something wrong with the egg industry of this country when so perishable an article as an egg could be brought thousands of miles and sold here at a profit in competition with the home-produced article. It reminded him of the saying of Joseph Chamberlain: "Those who do well do not advertise it; those who do badly blame everyone but themselves."

Nobody took the debate very seriously. Sir Robert Sanders, the Minister for Agriculture, argued that if any one wanted Chinese eggs he should be allowed to have them, but he should know before he broke the shell what he was buying. "At present," he said, "the consumer is paying for a dip in the lucky bag. The object of the Bill is that he shall pay not for a chance but for a certainty."

The Government did not take sides, and in a free division the Bill was accorded a second reading by 183 votes to 100. Which is hard on the women of Nottingham if she really wants lizards.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extrême Orient, in their report dated Saigon, April 9th, state:—The position of our market has been strengthened by a fair amount of business closed with Cuba for April/May shipment. On the other hand, the supplies of paddy received from the interior have decreased considerably. There is no demand from Europe and from the Far Eastern markets.

The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to March 30th is 243,564 tons against 287,922 in 1922.

We quote to-day:—White Saigon rice, No. 2 sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong, \$5.47 per picul, l.o.b. Saigon for April/May shipment.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are conceded to be one of the very best forms of bifocal lenses. The bifocal segment is ground and fused into the distant lens making the product practically one piece of glass. The segments are totally invisible and the lens has a beautiful appearance. Kryptok lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China, located in 23, Queen's Road Central. Fitting glasses and testing the sight is their speciality.—ADVT.

EUROPEAN ENGINEER SENT TO PRISON.

"UNPROVOKED AND BRUTAL ASSAULT" ON CHIEF ENGINEER.

W. O. Nicoll, a ship's engineer, on the s.s. Yue Fing Wo, was charged at the Marine Magistrate's Court, yesterday morning, with assaulting the Chief Engineer of the vessel, Mr. George Grant on April 4th.

Evidence was given by the master of the vessel, Captain William Ross. He said the ship left Hongkong at noon on April 4th, bound for Hoihow. They were approaching Sulphur Channel when the chief engineer came up on the bridge and reported that the second engineer had struck him. They agreed to try and continue the voyage, but shortly afterwards the chief engineer again came on the bridge and reported that defendant was giving further trouble. It was decided to return to Hongkong and have the matter adjusted. Capt. Ross anchored off Stonecutter's and reported the trouble to the Harbour Master.

The complainant told the Court that defendant was under the influence of drink. He had been drinking for some days. He had been in the ship since January and witness had had no trouble with him before. They had only two European engineers in the ship. On April 4th just as the "stand by" went, defendant came down to the engine room. Witness was standing on the stairway platform. Defendant pushed him away from the starting handle and then struck him and knocked him down. He got up and the defendant went for him again. Witness knocked him down and was successful in getting the vessel under way. Defendant went up on deck and witness proceeded to the bridge and reported the assault to the master. It was arranged that they should continue the voyage if possible and witness went to his cabin to dress. Defendant came along and again threatened him. Witness again reported this to Capt. Ross, and it was decided to return to Hongkong.

Commander Beckwith, R.N. (Marine Magistrate) found the defendant "guilty" and he described the offence as an "unprovoked and brutal assault." Defendant continued to threaten the chief engineer and through his conduct he impeded the voyage of the ship, making it necessary for the vessel to return to Hongkong. His Worship took into consideration the fact that defendant had been in police custody for twenty days, but as a warning to others who might be inclined to follow his example and delay a ship when on her voyage, he would order him to be sent to prison for 10 days with hard labour.

GIRL KIDNAPPED.

WONDERFUL STORY OF WEALTH IN AMERICA.

A Chinese named Ip Sang, an employee of the Import and Export Office, appeared before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, charged with kidnapping an eighteen year old girl, and, alternatively, with harbouring her. The offence was alleged to have taken place on the 6th inst.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared on behalf of the complainant in the case, an old Chinese woman whose mistress the girl was.

Mr. J. H. B. Nihil, an assistant in the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, outlined the case, which he stated had been brought to the notice of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs by the complainant. As a result of certain information the police went to a house in Graham Street and found the accused and the girl. Defendant was alleged to have enticed her away from her home by promising her agreeable employment in America. He was also alleged to have given her an obnoxious drink in order to weaken her resistance.

The girl's mistress, who lives in a house at Battery Street, Yau-mat, went into the box and said the girl had been with her ever since she was six years of age. On April 6th she sent her on an errand, and saw nothing more of her till the day she was discovered by the police.

In evidence the girl stated that she met the defendant on the premises of a sewing woman in Hongkong, to whose house she had gone on an errand for her mistress. He told her that there were excellent prospects for her in America if she would only go. There, according to him, a gold piece was to be had for the simple service of handing a person a towel. He added that her passage money would come to several hundreds of dollars, but suggested if she had not got the sum, she could steal it from her mistress, together with jewellery. She saw him the next day, and he then suggested that she should come away with him. At the same time he gave her tea to drink, and placed a handkerchief under her nose which had the effect of stupefying her. He then took her away, and she had lived with him at various addresses since.

Defendant denied that he took the girl away against her will. He alleged that she had offered to be his wife on payment of \$50, and even though he reminded her that he was old for her, she said she loved him, and that did not matter. She also told him that she had no friends, and no relatives in Hongkong.

The Magistrate did not believe the girl's story, and sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE HIS LORDSHIP, THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR WILLIAM REES-DAVIES)].

MURDER TRIAL OPENED.

BOUND WOMAN SHOT AT AND MURDERED.

A murder trial was opened yesterday morning at the Criminal Sessions, in which two men named Wu Kwong Cheung and Lam Chuen are indicted for murdering a woman, called Leung Sam Mai, on February 9th at No. 48, The Praya, Kennedy Town.

"In the interests of justice," His Lordship explained to the Jury, it had been agreed that the two men should be tried separately. The case against Leung Sam Mai was taken first.

The Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.) appeared for the Crown and Mr. Campbell Prosser, barrister-at-law, represented the two prisoners.

The Jury empanelled for the case comprised:—Messrs. J. Thayer (foreman), C. Bentley, W. W. Mackenzie, V. Hartman, H. M. Campos, P. N. Squire and A. S. Abbott.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said that the deceased was a knitting operative and she worked a knitting machine which was kept at 48, Praya, Kennedy Town. The third floor, where the murder took place, was occupied by the owner of the machine and he lived there with his wife and concubines. At the time of the murder the prisoner was employed there as a substitute servant boy. Plans of the building would be put in but it was proposed that the Jury should visit the premises later on. On the afternoon of February 9th, at about 3 o'clock, the deceased woman, the wife of the occupant of the third floor, a maid servant and the prisoner were the only persons on the floor. The floor immediately below was unoccupied and locked up. About this time the prisoner sent the maid servant out of the house on an errand. The murdered woman and the wife were then seated near the window. Two men entered the room, the first being the prisoner. He had a revolver in his hand and apparently the other man was unarmed. Prisoner pointed the revolver at the deceased and he ordered the two women to go up-stairs to a small room above the third floor. This room was occupied by the prisoner. They were there tied up by the second man with string which was lying on the prisoner's bed. The deceased woman objected to the first instance to going into the room. The wife of the occupant was very frightened at the time and had not a clear recollection of what happened. She was too frightened to look up. She heard four shots fired. The murdered woman fell against a rattan chair and the wife of the occupant fell on top of her, apparently from fright. The men then left the room and locked the door. About this time the door bell began to ring and continued to ring for some time. This was, of course, the servant girl returning from her errand. The prisoner opened the door and let her in. She went up the stairs, followed by the prisoner, for part of the way. When she got to the top of the third floor she looked down the well of the stairs and saw a man in blue clothing going down the stairs with a hand bag in his hand. She could not see his face. This man must have been the second prisoner, and he had hidden in the second floor kitchen which was later found to have been broken open. After the discovery the alarm was raised and a scold from the godown below cut the string which bound the murdered woman. The police were summoned and it was found that a hand-bag, some clothing, a quantity of money and a hair press were missing.

Subsequently the police raided a house in Shauiwan and there found the prisoner and another man. They attempted to run away but were caught. The missing bag was found on the premises and all the stolen clothing. On the prisoner was found \$37 in money, and on the other man \$30. The other man would be called as a witness and he would say that the prisoner gave him \$30 that afternoon.

On the following day the second man, who was not yet before the Court, was arrested in Holland Street and in his possession were found some keys. He took the police to a certain house and in a bag, which was opened by one of the keys, was found the missing hair press and also a revolver, which contained one live round and five empty rounds and about 30 additional live rounds. The revolver had been recently used and the calibre of the bullets was the same as the bullet found in the neck of the murdered woman.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SUMMARY COURT.

[BEFORE THE PUNISH JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE GOWPERT)].

WHEN COUSINS FALL OUT.

Rahmit Ullah, an Indian, brought a suit against Mir Afza, in the Summary Court yesterday morning for the recovery of \$100 lended by him to the defendant on September 17th, 1922. Both the plaintiff and the defendant are employed as ship's guards on board the s.s. On Lee.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Corbett for the defendant.

Mr. Russ, in outlining the case, said that the parties were cousins. On September 17th the defendant asked the plaintiff for a loan of \$125. Plaintiff was of the opinion that the defendant required the money to send home. He had not the money by him but had \$160 in his locker at the Club of which he and the defendant were members. He told the defendant where he had the money and the latter offered to go and take the \$125 from the locker. The plaintiff, after some persuasion, consented to this and gave the defendant the key of the locker. On reaching the club the defendant met a sergeant guard who was looked upon as the head of the Club. This man demanded that the defendant should open another man's locker but when defendant showed him the key and told him how much money was in the locker they both agreed to open the locker together. The defendant took the \$125, locked up the locker and took the key back to the plaintiff. Nothing further happened until the beginning of January when the plaintiff asked for the money to be refunded. Defendant then paid over \$25 and promised to pay the remainder later. Sometime in January the parties had some little difference. The defendant, who was the senior guard of the two, ordered the plaintiff to perform some domestic duties for him. They quarrelled. When asked for the remainder of the money the defendant said "I won't pay you. My heart is not proper." This, according to Mr. Russ, meant in the vernacular that the defendant would not pay him whilst he was still angry with him. No more money had been paid up to the present.

The defence was a complete denial of the debt.

After hearing the evidence on both sides His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

THE CHARTERED BANK.

A SUPPLEMENTAL ROYAL CHARTER SOUGHT.

An extraordinary meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China was to be held after the general meeting of the proprietors on April 4th to approve of an application for a supplemental Royal Charter. This proposes to authorise the bank to issue and have in circulation (subject to certain conditions therein mentioned), promissory notes to the amount of \$20,000,000, and with due notice to the Treasury to the amount of \$30,000,000. It is also proposed to authorise the bank to carry on as part of its business all classes of trustee and executor business.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

The net profit for 1922, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including \$137,671 brought forward, amounted to \$240,103. From this sum has to be deducted \$24,000, being the interim dividend of 8 per cent, less Income Tax, on the "A," "B" and "C" shares, paid in September last. The directors have added \$50,000 to the reserve fund, raising it to \$1,200,000; \$15,000 to the officers' pension fund, and written \$20,000 off freehold banking premises. They now recommend a final dividend on the "A," "B," and "C" share of 8 per cent, less Income Tax, making 16 per cent for the year, leaving \$122,105 to be carried forward. A year ago, when \$127,638 was brought in, the profit totalled \$350,871, and the dividend was the same as that now announced.

At the Magistrate's Court yesterday morning a statement in which he denied shooting the murdered woman and pointed out that the wife of the occupant had not identified him although she had looked at him for a quarter of an hour. She identified him when asked a second time. It was quite true, added the Attorney-General, that the woman did fail to recognise him but she recognised him later. He pointed out that the woman had one blind eye.

There were some difficulties in the case, one of which, was that four or five shots had been fired but only one bullet had been traced. The police had searched for them but could not find any trace. This was very curious, but it was just possible that they may have been fired outside the door. One theory was that they intended to kill both women and it was just possible that when they saw the second woman fall on top of the murdered woman they thought that she had been killed also.

Expert evidence was afterwards given by Mr. G. W. Auzan (examiner of the Hongkong Defence Corps), as to the state of the revolver which he examined it. The wife of the occupant of the floor also gave evidence after which the case was adjourned.

THE WARFARE IN KWANGTUNG.

VICTORIOUS PROGRESS OF PRO-SUN FORCES.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's forces on the 22nd inst. occupied Shuihing, "the nominal headquarters of the Kwangsi Army." Lupo was captured on the previous day. Forces, formerly stationed at Kongmoon are co-operating with the pro-Sun Yunnanese and Cantonese in the West River section.

It is reported that the Constitutional force pursuing the Kwangsi army in the North River section have advanced as far as Pak-kong-hou.

A wireless report from Shuihwan states that General Shen Hung Ying, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangsi Forces, is preparing to evacuate Shuihwan, retiring into Kiangsi.

Another message from Shuihwan reports the arrival there recently of one division of Northern troops which have been sent to the front and are being attacked by the Allied Constitutional forces.

The Canton Daily News reports that General Li Lih Chun, recently appointed military commissioner of the Kiangsi frontier by the Generalissimo (Dr. Sun Yat Sen) has reached Amoy. His four divisions have been completely reorganized and well equipped, and will soon be placed along the frontier. From an authoritative source, it is learnt that Li has been ordered to stop any advance of the Northern troops toward the South.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, accompanied by General Chu Pei Teh, Chief of Staff, and Mr. Yang Shi Kan, Chief Secretary, visited the wounded soldiers at the Canton Hospital on Sunday at noon. The Generalissimo inspected the whole hospital and went through all the rooms where the wounded are being taken care of. Dr. J. W. Wright, the Rev. Joseph Thomson and others of the hospital met the Generalissimo at the gate of the Hospital when the party arrived. All the sick men there were greatly cheered and the wounded soldiers were especially grateful for the personal touch given them by the Generalissimo.

General Yang Shi Min, Garrison Commander of the City of Canton, has issued an order that although the Government is conducting a military campaign to crush the revolt started by Shen Hung Ying, the families of the rebellious troops residing in Canton will be fully protected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PEAK TRAMS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—A short time ago the General Officer Commanding very reasonably issued an order to the troops that they were not to use the Peak Trams during the busy hours of the day. This order was respected for a brief period only, and since then things have gradually drifted back to their old footing until to-day we find the 1.30 p.m., 2 p.m. and the 2.10 p.m. car each containing not less than fifteen soldiers, travelling down to hockey and football, leaving a number of busy workers on the upper tram station.

The Tramway Company's representative, whilst admitting this, states that he has no power to keep the troops from using the cars during the forbidden hours.

Perhaps the publicity of this letter will result in the G.O.C. seeing that his orders are observed.—Yours truly, TRAVELLER.

CROWN LAND SALE.

DESULTORY BIDDING.

Kowloon Island Lot No. 1874, at Hok Tin, was sold by auction at the offices of the Public Works Department yesterday afternoon. The land comprises an area of about 31,200 square feet, and the annual rental is fixed at \$238. The upset price was fixed at \$21,200. There was not a very large number of bidders present in comparison with the crowds which have been present at sales of Government property of late, and it was some seconds before the auctioneer, Mr. Parker Ross, got a bid. The price started at \$31,500, and rose very slowly to \$27,400, at which price it was eventually sold. In the course of the sale Mr. Ross remarked that in time to come the property would be a valuable one, and he pointed out that the road now in course of construction to Kowloon City ran right past it. "Wait till you have tramcars and buses running past," he said, "then you will think the land worth something." The remark was greeted with laughter. However, "I mean it," the Auctioneer repeated. "At the rate developments are going ahead in this Colony now, these things are bound to come." The purchasers of the lot were Wong Hin Man, Chau Sau Fun, and four others, and the address given was 163, Queen's Road Central.

SPORT.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

NG SZE KWONG RETAINS THE COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP.

O. RUMJAHN'S SPLENDID FIGHT.

By defeating O. Rumjahn in the challenge round by three sets to one, Ng Sze Kwong retains the title of Champion tennis player of the Colony for one more year. This is the sixth year in succession that Ng Sze Kwong has won the title. He has already won one trophy outright and yesterday he took unto himself another, which means that for next year's tournament another cup will have to be provided. The challenger, this year, O. Rumjahn, put up a splendid fight, Ng Sze Kwong deserved his victory but his opponent had extremely hard luck in not forcing the Chinese player to play the 11 five sets. In the second set he played a rattling good game of tennis and claimed the set by six games to four. He should have had the next also. He was within an ace of securing it with only one point standing between him and the set. Ng Sze Kwong had good "joss" in hitting the top of the net with the stroke that the Indian player needed to give him the set. The ball just rolled over the top of the net, making it deuce again. From then onwards the Chinese player had things more or less his own way and secured this set, 7-5, and the fourth, 6-1. Towards the end of the third set and right through the fourth set it was evident that Rumjahn had shot his bolt. He was practically played to a stand-still, but he struggled gamely right on to the end, and his defeat can be mainly attributed to the tactics and stamina of the more experienced player.

Rumjahn is but a young player and if he improves in his play at the rate he has done during the past year he will no doubt figure again in the challenge round and it is fairly safe to assume that sooner or later one of the Rumjahn boys, as all goes well with them, will win the cup.

Yesterday's match attracted a large crowd of people and by the time the match started the stands surrounding the Court were well-filled. The spectators had a good run for their money and not until the end of the third set did the game develop into a one-sided affair. Ng Sze Kwong opened in his usual bright way and, with the aid of a little bit of "joss," took the first set with ease. It was some little time before Rumjahn settled down to his game, but with the opening of the second set he got going strong and played quite convincing tennis. His activity and alertness in getting back really difficult shots from all sorts of awkward angles brought him unstinted applause. Encouraged by his success and cheered by the appreciation of the spectators he improved as the set went on from game to game. He lost three of the first four games but by some bright play he made the score three games all. He lost the next to his opponent's service but secured the next, making four games all and amidst much applause he won the fifth and sixth games which gave him the set. Throughout this set it must be said that Ng Sze Kwong did not appear to be asserting himself and his usual style of finishing up at the net and smashing out of his opponent's reach was entirely missing. Rumjahn by some judicious lobbing kept him well back on the base line. Another noticeable fault of Ng's in this set was his persistent forehead driving over the base line.

Rumjahn continued to please the spectators in the third set by his bright play. By good serving, careful placing and a determination to get everything back, he took the score in surprising manner to five games to two in his favour. As already stated, he was within an ace of getting the set, 6-4, when he started on the decline. Despite his good lead, he lost the set 7-5. It was towards the end of this set that Ng Sze Kwong began really to assert himself. He approached the net with greater frequency and began to score points rapidly.

In the last set Rumjahn looked a finished man. He was tired and the Champion made the most of his advantage. He sent the ball from corner to corner and finished up by smashing well out of the Indian's reach. Ng's forehead drive became more deadly and he sent the ball skimming just over the top of the net at a swift pace. His play in this set was brilliant. He rarely made a mistake and took game after game with ease. It was the tennis we have seen him play in the past, and above all he did not seem to show any signs of tiring. Rumjahn only managed to get one game in this set and this was the third. He forced several deuces but from the commencement it was seen that he was a beaten man.

The scores were:—6-1, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

KOWLOON AFFAIRS.

K.R.A. ACTIVITY.

We have received the following from Mr. T. A. Martin, Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Residents' Association:—

Since the annual meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association, several matters of interest and importance have engaged the attention of the Committee.

CONGESTION ON THE STAR FERRIES.

In regard to the inconvenience caused by reason of the daily congestion on the Star Ferry boats, the attention of the Government was drawn to the subject, and a reply was received stating that the Government contemplated the institution of a ferry service to carry wheeled traffic as well as passengers from a wharf near the Central Market to the neighbourhood of Jordan Road. The Committee considered that this might solve the problem in the distant future, but that there was need of an immediate improvement in the conditions of travelling. It was thereupon decided to point out to the Ferry Company the inadequacy of the present service and to ask what steps would be taken to improve matters.

IMPROVED POSTAL FACILITIES WANTED.

Another subject which has received considerable attention is that of better postal facilities for Kowloon. Representations have been made to the Government on this matter. A sub-committee has been appointed to consider certain proposed improvements, these covering the supply of postage stamps and money orders at several centres and the provision of further pillar-boxes at convenient points.

THE CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

The Government has been approached regarding the inadequacy of the present shelter on the Children's Playground during the summer months, the suggestion being made that a temporary shelter be erected to afford shade to the large number of children using the compound. The Association has learned unofficially that in the new Town Planning scheme provision has been made for a new playground on the triangular patch of ground near Middle Road.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply question engaged the attention of the Committee at its March meeting, when it was resolved to suggest to the Government that the supply be restricted for a few hours daily, in order to save off the possibility of stopping the supply for long and inconvenient hours. At the following meeting it was reported that the Government had restricted the supply.

DUMPING RUBBISH.

Complaints were received regarding the practice of Chinese dumping their house rubbish on the vacant ground adjoining the Kwong Wah Hospital, and the Captain Superintendent of Police was written to on the subject. No reply having been received, a communication has since been made to the Colonial Secretary, enclosing the Association's letter to the C.S.P.

OTHER SUBJECTS.

Other subjects dealt with include Chinese funeral noises at Ho Mun Tin; the defective lighting in the Coronation and Waterloo Roads; bathing facilities; and the housing problem.

OTHER GAMES.

The following are the results of yesterday's games:—

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Challenge Round.—Ng Sze Kwong beat O. Rumjahn, 6-1, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

S. E. Green beat A. Grearley, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

W. B. Cornaby (115/3) beat G. Miskin (14/6), 6-2, 6-4.

C. W. E. Bishop (14/6) beat W. N. Nicholson (11/0), 6-2, 6-3.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.

G. R. Sayer and A. D. Humphreys (4/0) beat E. P. Harrison and M. G. Edwards (12/0), 6-6, 7-5.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

One of the semi-finals of the mixed doubles is to be played off on the stand court this afternoon, when G. Sewell, partnered by Miss H. Irving will meet A. D. Ball and Mrs. Bevan.

VOLUNTEERS v. KING'S.

A friendly tennis match was played by the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps against the King Edward's Own "Grenadiers" at the United Services Recreation Club on April 22nd. The Grenadiers won a well-contested series of sets by 5 sets to 3.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED IN HONGKONG.

Although it is to be feared that not many Englishmen in the Colony realised the fact, yesterday was St. George's day. There were the usual exchange of messages between the Hongkong St. George's Society, the parent society in London, and fraternal societies in the East during the day. The message sent to the London Society read as follows:—

"Hongkong Society sends loyal greetings and best wishes to Parent Society."

The Secretary of the Hongkong branch of the Society (Mr. G. H. Piercy), on the instructions of his committee, sent the following messages to branches of the Society in the East:—

"Best wishes and warmest greetings from Hongkong Society."

The branches receiving this message were those at Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Kobe, Yokohama, Penang and Kinto (Perak). All the messages were sent out in the name of Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, the President of the local Society.

The Secretary also received replies during the day from these Societies. The following was the reply from the London Society:—

"Great banquet Guildhall, Prince of Wales chair, special service Cathedral, observances England's Day."

Of the messages from Eastern Societies, the following may be quoted, having been received from the Society at Kinto:—

"St. George for Merrie England. Loyalty to the King. Success of the Empire. God bless the Prince of Wales."

The day was also marked locally by the despatch to Lady Stubbs by the Society of a bouquet of roses, and by the offering of prizes to children in the British school of the Colony for essays on patriotic subjects.

During the tiffin hour a couple of blue-jackets stood outside the Hongkong Hotel, and sold miniature St. George's flag badges in aid of Naval charities.

HONGKONG DOCKS AND CHINESE WARSHIPS.

DO REPAIRS AFFECT NEUTRALITY?

Rauter's Correspondent at Peking, recently circulated the following message:—

According to reports received from Canton, the naval authorities there have asked that the Chinese warships may be sent to Hongkong to be refitted and repaired.

It is understood that the Hongkong authorities have not yet decided whether to agree to this request. From the strictly legal point of view there is no reason why the ships of one Power should not be repaired by those of a friendly Power, but in this case there is the possibility that the ships, when repaired, might be used on one side or the other, in a civil war, and it is doubtful what guarantee could be given that they would not be so used.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Considerable damage was caused by a fire which broke out at No. 228, Queen's Road Central, a four storied building, on Saturday afternoon. The ground and first floors were occupied by a Chinese goldsmith, trading under the name of Fo Wah firm, and the two upper floors were used as dwelling houses. The fire originated on the second floor at about a quarter past five. The Fire Brigade, after working hard for half an hour, successfully prevented the further progress of the fire. In an hour their services were no longer needed. The goldsmith's shop only suffered slight damage, and was opened for business the next day. The whole house was insured with three companies for the sum of \$5,000.


BRITISH SOLDIER CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Pte. John Wilder, of the King's Regiment, appeared before a District Court Martial, presided over by Major H. L. Wright (of the King's Regt.), yesterday morning, at Murray Barracks, on eight charges of theft, and of receiving stolen property belonging to certain comrades in his Company. The property concerned consisted of two razors, a towel and a shaving brush. The alleged thefts were said to have taken place between March 14th and 17th and on or about April 7th.

Evidence was given to the effect that the accused had been seen in the barrack-room at the time certain articles were lost, and suspicion fell on him. On accused's kit being inspected, a razor was found in his kit bag which another man claimed to have lost. Other witnesses deposed to finding a shaving brush and a towel in the accused's bedding, which were claimed by the other men of the regiment as their property.

The defence suggested the possibility of these things having been placed in accused's kit bag and bedding. He was not present when the searches were carried out. Nobody saw him actually take the missing articles.

The finding of the Court will be promulgated in due course.



FINE GLACE KID LACE SHOE

AN EASY WELL-MADE SHOE THAT GRIPS AT THE HEEL.
AN IDEAL SUMMER SHOE THAT IS A PLEASURE TO WALK IN.

DESCRIPTION.
SUPERFINE GLACE KID OXFORD SHOE
SOFT AND COOL, LEATHER LINED, LIGHT
RELIABLE SOLE, EASY SHAPE, PERFECT
HEEL GRIP AND NEAT FINISH.

A NICE MODEL IN WHITE SHOES.

A LUXURIOUS SHOE FOR YOUR LEISURE HOURS, IT LOOKS COOL AND FEELS COOL AND THE SHAPE GIVES PERFECT FREEDOM TO THE FEET.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

EST. 1850.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPT.

COMPLETE SHIPS' OUTFITS.
DECK AND ENGINE ROOM STORES.
OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISH IMPORTERS.
ENGINEERS' TOOLS, INDICATORS, COUNTERS, Etc.
PACKING AND ASBESTOS GOODS.
AGENTS FOR DOBBIE MCINNIS' NAUTICAL SPECIALITIES.

COLUMBIA

LATEST DANCE RECORDS

LITTLE ROVER	FOX-TROT
PEGGY DEAR	"
I'VE BEEN WANTING YOU	"
THE CLINGING VINE	"
STARLIGHT BOY	"
DEAREST	"
AGGRAVATING PAPA	"
LOOSE FEET	"

AT
ANDERSON'S
F. ORRIS WISEMAN'S. TEL. 1322.

Powell

TELEPHONE C. 346.

A WET WEATHER NECESSITY

RAIN COATS

IN THE WELL KNOWN MAKES OF
"ZAMBRENE" AND "ALWEATHER"

RELIABLE AND SERVICEABLE

UMBRELLAS

IN A LARGE VARIETY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 26th MAY, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 25th April, 1923, to 31st May, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. J. JORDAIN, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HARRY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, 26th MAY, commencing 3.15 p.m. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right of introducing 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LUNSTAD & DAVIS, at \$5.00 each up to Friday, 4th May.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "NYANZA."

Arrived Hongkong on 23rd April, 1923.

From ANTWERP, LONDON, ADEN, PORTSAID, COLOMBO & SYDNEY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected, by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DONALD, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1923. [762]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF BIRMINGHAM" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 30th April, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 7th May, 1923, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1923. [754]

THE HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE AND REAL ESTATE CO.

BUYERS of CANTON INSURANCE, HONGKONG FIRES, R. & S. BANKS, HONGKONG HOTELS, HARRY FARNS, CHINA PROVIDENT, NEW ENGINEERING.

SELLERS of HONGKONG CONSTRUCTIONS, HONGKONG REALTIES, HUMPHREYS' ESTATES, ON LOK YUEN RESTAURANTS.

PROPERTY

In splendid locality near the Public Gardens. [597]

HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING OF THE DEBENTURE HOLDERS of the above-named Company constituted by Trust Deed dated the 30th day of May, 1916, and registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 55395 and made between the said Company of the one part and The Honourable Mr. DAVID LANDALE and Newton JOHN STARR (now Sir NEWTON JOHN STARR, Kt.), as Trustees of the other part supplemented by an Indenture of Assignment made between the same parties and dated the 1st day of November, 1916, and registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 61189 (both of which are hereinafter included in the expression "the said Debenture Trust Deed") will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of MAY, 1923, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolutions according to certain proposed modifications of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company and authorizing the Trustees to execute or concur in the execution of all such Agreements, Assignments, Deeds or other documents as they may deem or be advised to be expedient for carrying out such proposed modifications and for safeguarding the interests of the Debenture Holders.

This Notice is issued pursuant to the provisions contained in the Third Schedule to the Debenture Trust Deed.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1923.

By Order of the Board,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary to the General Managers.

[743]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th APRIL, 1923, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended the 31st December, 1922, and confirming the appointment of a Director, and electing a Director and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 23rd April, 1923, until Saturday, the 26th April, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WALTER J. HAWKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1923. [715]

THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th APRIL, 1923, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended the 31st December, 1922, and confirming the appointment of the Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 25th April, 1923, until Saturday, the 26th April, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WALTER J. HAWKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1923. [716]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Underwriter on THURSDAY, the 10th MAY, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 10th May, 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1923. [738]

HONGKONG HIDE & LEATHER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, STEPHEN'S BUILDING, 67 and 69, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th day of APRIL, 1923, at 12.15 p.m., when the following Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:

A.—That 31,550 of the existing Unissued Shares of \$10 be divided into 129,140 Shares of \$4 each.

B.—That the Capital of the Company be divided into two classes of Shares namely 48,344 Ordinary "A" Shares of \$10 each and 129,140 Ordinary "B" Shares of \$4 each and that the provisions following in regard thereto have effect, that is to say:

(1) The Ordinary "A" Shares aforesaid shall be those Shares which are numbered 1 to 48,344 inclusive and one additional \$10 Share which if and when issued shall be numbered 48,344.

(2) The Ordinary "B" Shares aforesaid shall be those Unissued Shares of \$4 each which will when issued be numbered 48,345 to 177,486 inclusive.

(3) The said Ordinary "B" Shares shall as from the date of date of issue fully paid rank equally with the said Ordinary "A" Shares as regards dividend transmissibility conference of rights to vote and distribution of assets in the event of winding up.

(4) If the Company shall be wound up the surplus assets shall be distributed as nearly as may be among the members in proportion to the number of shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up. But this clause is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

C.—That the Articles of Association be amended by the deletion of clauses 107 and 125 thereof.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board,
A. PEPPERELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1923. [751]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Definitive Certificate No. 5/24, 6559 dated 21st December, 1920, for 55 Shares numbered 24019 to 24019, 27355 to 27355, 28505 to 28511, 35843 to 35857; Provisional Certificate No. 57/768 dated 30th May, 1921, for 11 Shares, numbered 130243 to 130253 and Provisional Certificate No. 57/1045 for 1 Share numbered 131493 all registered in the name of Mr. SIN YEE SICKQUA are reported to have been destroyed by fire; and should these certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of May, 1923, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Definitive Certificate No. 5/24, 6559 and Provisional Certificates Nos. 57/768 and 57/1045 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1923. [706]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MR. F. KRAEMER has been authorized to sign our Firm Per Procurator as from THIS DAY on.

BERHLINGER & CO.
Canton, 17th April, 1923. [736]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE Certificate for 3 Shares Nos. 12593/12595 and One Certificate for 3 Shares Nos. 12596/12598 in this Company, standing in the Name of LI HIM U and LI U CHEONG respectively have been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1923. [684]

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED.

MESSRS. DEACON, HARSTON AND SHEXTON, of No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors, have for Investment the Sum of \$300,000, and are prepared to consider Applications for the Advancement of the same on First Class Mortgages of House Property.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN Suffering from any kind of Disease, however complicated and long-standing the case may be, are requested to write present condition of the disease. Full particulars of treatment, advice, etc., free under cover. "SAR" WORKS, Beacon-square (H.K.), Calcutta (India). [105]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Underwriter on THURSDAY, the 10th MAY, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 10th May, 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1923. [738]

HONGKONG HIDE & LEATHER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, STEPHEN'S BUILDING, 67 and 69, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th day of APRIL, 1923, at 12.15 p.m., when the following Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:

A.—That 31,550 of the existing Unissued Shares of \$10 be divided into 129,140 Shares of \$4 each.

B.—That the Capital of the Company be divided into two classes of Shares namely 48,344 Ordinary "A" Shares of \$10 each and 129,140 Ordinary "B" Shares of \$4 each and that the provisions following in regard thereto have effect, that is to say:

(1) The Ordinary "A" Shares aforesaid shall be those Shares which are numbered 1 to 48,344 inclusive and one additional \$10 Share which if and when issued shall be numbered 48,344.

(2) The Ordinary "B" Shares aforesaid shall be those Unissued Shares of \$4 each which will when issued be numbered 48,345 to 177,486 inclusive.

(3) The said Ordinary "B" Shares shall as from the date of date of issue fully paid rank equally with the said Ordinary "A" Shares as regards dividend transmissibility conference of rights to vote and distribution of assets in the event of winding up.

(4) If the Company shall be wound up the surplus assets shall be distributed as nearly as may be among the members in proportion to the number of shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up. But this clause is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

C.—That the Articles of Association be amended by the deletion of clauses 107 and 125 thereof.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board,
A. PEPPERELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1923. [751]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Definitive Certificate No. 5/24, 6559 dated 21st December, 1920, for 55 Shares numbered 24019 to 24019, 27355 to 27355, 28505 to 28511, 35843 to 35857; Provisional Certificate No. 57/768 dated 30th May, 1921, for 11 Shares, numbered 130243 to 130253 and Provisional Certificate No. 57/1045 for 1 Share numbered 131493 all registered in the name of Mr. SIN YEE SICKQUA are reported to have been destroyed by fire; and should these certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of May, 1923, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Definitive Certificate No. 5/24, 6559 and Provisional Certificates Nos. 57/768 and 57/1045 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1923. [706]

INTIMATION

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD.
PERTH, SCOTLAND.

By Royal Appointment
to His Majesty
The King.

"WHITE LABEL"
FINEST
SCOTCH WHISKY
OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND
PRIZE MEDALS.

THE VICTORIA VAT
The very finest old
SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of
Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

PHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 24th, 1923.

THE LINER OF THE FUTURE.

WHEN we see naval architects of the standing of Sir EUSTACE D'EXCELTOR and Mr. JOHN H. NARBETH suggesting the possibility of great liners being fitted up as aircraft carriers to meet the demands of the travelling public we may conclude that the time is not far distant when something may be attempted on these lines though the suggestion at present will seem fantastic to most people. In a joint paper by these two experts read at the annual meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects recently it was remarked that much discussion had taken place as to the vital connection between the fighting navy and the fighting air services in all countries, and the time had arrived, they said, when national consideration was demanded respecting the relations between the mercantile marine and the mercantile air services. The idea, as one of the London papers remarks, is not entirely new, but this is probably the first time it has been worked out with any degree of technical detail, with plans and dimensions. That any ship will ever be built in strict accordance with the ideas of these two highly-skilled naval constructors is doubtful, says our contemporary, but that we shall see in due course commercial vessels provided with aeroplanes is beyond question. At present aviation is not a paying business, and calculations have been made which go to prove that while the cost per ton mile of a tramp steamer is only a half-penny, that of an aeroplane postal service, such as is now maintained between Cairo and Baghdad, amounts to about 2s. while that of a liner varies, in accordance with the accommodation provided, from 2s. to over 4s. It is on that

ground that it is proposed that the aeroplane should be regarded as the handmaid of the steamer, or, in other words, as an extension of the steamer's power to serve the interests of civilisation.

The authors of the paper suggested that vessels from Great Britain to New York could send off aeroplanes which would reach Montreal before the steamer could get to New York. A corresponding gain would be made by Canadian steamers using the port of Halifax. On approaching Halifax the aeroplane could depart before the vessel reached the port, and vice versa. Vessels running from Great Britain to Australia could run to Port Said without a stop, and in their route without stopping could serve Lisbon, Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, and Naples. They could then run from Suez to Colombo, and deal with mails for Port Sudan, Khartoum, Aden, Somaliland, and possibly Bombay. While on the run from Colombo to Sydney various other aerial services could be maintained. Vessels running from Vancouver to Hongkong or Australia could in the same way, the authors of the paper said, deal with Pacific islands and ports. The advantages of a ship designed after the style they suggested, in the authors' opinion, appeared to be so great as to constitute a direct challenge to the present stereotyped arrangements for passenger liners, quite apart from the question of special arrangements for carrying aircraft.

Most people, we think, will agree that it is very doubtful whether men and women of the present generation will ever acquire the "air habit" of doing for pleasure what many of them will do now under the spur of necessity or affection—as illustrated by Lady CARNARVON's flight to Egypt in order that she might join her husband when she learnt of his illness. On the Atlantic run, possibly, there may be among steamship travellers enough men in a hurry to justify the experiment, but on the Pacific run, from Vancouver to Hongkong, we cannot imagine that there will be many people interested in a side trip by aeroplane to the Aleutian Islands—which are the only Pacific islands in sight on the course taken by steamships, nor can we imagine that many will be in such a hurry to land on either side of the ocean by aeroplane as to justify shipowners in making the necessary provision on their ships. But when we have plans and dimensions worked out by such experts in naval architecture as the gentlemen named above, the subject can hardly fail to receive consideration at the hands of the large steamship owners catering for trans-oceanic passengers traffic. It is true that the prospect of a steamer of 40,000 to 45,000 horse-power being built capable of carrying sixty aeroplanes, while at the same time providing accommodation for twelve hundred and fifty passengers, in addition to the crew, is one calculated to fire the latest of imaginations. We no longer doubt the feasibility of such developments as our forefathers in the early years of the last century recoiled at the idea of crossing the Atlantic in a steam-driven ship, but we have only to cast our thoughts back to those times to realize how unsafe it is to seek to set limits to the extension of scientific progress and development.

The total output of the Kaolin Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 7th amounted to 80,000 tons and the sales to 85,236 tons.

The Japanese street names at Tsingtao have all been changed to Chinese names. The only foreign names are English, such as Observatory Hill, First, Second and Third Markets, and First, Second and Third Parks.

The death is reported in the Home papers of the Rev. Duncan Ferguson, M.A., of the English Presbyterian Mission, Tainan, Formosa, at the age of 62. Mr. Ferguson died suddenly at Eastbourne on March 16th.

Paymaster-Commander W. J. A. Brown, C.B.E., joins the *Tiania*, mother ship of the submarines on the China Station, at Hongkong. Another appointment is the Rev. H. G. G. Robinson, M.A., as chaplain of the *Hawkins*, flagship of the station, on recommissioning.

A thick fog outside the harbour on Sunday night was the cause of the two steamers from Macao, the s.s. *Sui An* and the s.s. *Chuen Ching*, arriving in port two hours and one hour late respectively. Both steamers were compelled to anchor to the west of Cheung Chau Island.

Mr. L. C. Anderson, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, arrived on the P. & O. *Nyanza* and is proceeding to Amoy.

Police officers seized 980 taels of raw opium on board a junk in the Harbour on Sunday afternoon, and arrested two men in connection with the seizure.

While toying with his service revolver on Saturday, an Indian guard named Gaggad Singh at Cheung Chau accidentally shot himself in the leg. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

A Chinese woman was knocked down by a motor car in Queen's Road East on Sunday afternoon and was taken to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the leg. The car belonged to the Police Garage.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to select Mr. J. Strachan, Assistant Director of Public Works, Federated Malay States, for appointment as Director of Public Works in Ceylon on the retirement of Mr. T. H. Chapman, O.B.E., in August, 1924. Mr. Strachan, who is 46 years of age, was formerly chief engineer of the Lake Development Scheme in Ceylon.

Mah Jongg (says the *China Express*) is becoming so popular, now, in London, that a club has been formed in Dover-street especially to play it. Lord Louis Mountbatten is said to be one of those interested. The game cost 28 10s. not many days ago; but now you can get it for 2s 10s. 6d. Although they say it is easier than bridge, it looks so complicated to the uninitiated that the rules, alone, cost 3s.

It is quite likely that more will be heard of the Pengau will case. The plaintiff, against whom the decision was given, has applied for leave to appeal in *forma pauperis*. The appeal will very likely come before the Full Court sometime next month, in which case the Judges who will hear the appeal will be the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies), the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) and Sir Skinner Turner (Chief Judge at Shanghai).

The Chung Mei News Service states that according to a telegram received by President Li Yuan-hung, cannibalism is being resorted to by the peasants in Shensi. The telegram states that there has been no rain or snow in the last two months as a result of which the wheat crop has been an 80 per cent. failure. The usual famine practices of eating bark and selling young children are in evidence in addition to the killing of human beings for their flesh. Hence the telegram importunes the President to raise a sufficient sum of money to save this section of China.

At a meeting of graduates of Oxford and Cambridge Universities held in Hongkong on Friday last it was decided to form an Oxford and Cambridge Society. As there is to be no discrimination as to nationality, Chinese, Portuguese and other nationalities are eligible for election. The officers elected for the Society are:—President, H. E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.); Vice-Presidents, Sir Wm. Rees-Davies, Sir Wm. Brunyate and the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria; Hon. Secretaries, Messrs. R. E. Lindell and J. E. Warner. The following were elected to serve on the Committee: The Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, Hon. C. McE. Messer, Mr. T. N. Chau and Mr. C. E. H. Beavie. In addition to social intercourse, the Society hopes to extend hospitality to distinguished visitors passing through Hongkong.

The American community and the many foreign and Chinese friends of the good of Hongkong gathered in Shanghai last week at dinner at the New Carlton to offer their respects to Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, U. S. Consul-General in Shanghai. This event was in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the entrance of Mr. Cunningham into the consular service of his country and was characteristically national in its execution, the Consular flag and Old Glory being the motif of the decorative scheme. Not only were all the American organizations officially represented, both as host and visitor; but the 400 other individuals attending says N. C. Daily News, came from all walks of life, including the officials of the other Powers represented in Shanghai, as well as a personal representative of Mr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the American Minister in Peking.

In view of the pending departure of Mr. R. M. Dyer, managing-director of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock, on furlough, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer were entertained by the Comptroller of the Company (Mr. Lo Cheung Kuo) on Saturday evening to a Chinese dinner at the Yee Woo Restaurant, West Point. Among those present at the function were a number of the members of the European staff of the Dock Company and well-known Chinese merchants. Mr. Lo Cheung Kuo in the course of a speech referred in eulogistic terms to Mr. Dyer's work in connection with the Dock. The extensive developments, he said, were fit small measure due to the foresight, clear vision and business acumen of Mr. Dyer. Replying Mr. Dyer said that he considered much of the development of the Company was due to the loyal co-operation of the staff and he hoped that this would continue so that the Dock would become not only the premier dock in the Far East but also in other parts of the world.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUHR SITUATION CHANGED.

"A MILLIARD GOLD MARKS MORE OR LESS."

BERLIN, April 22nd.

In a speech at a demonstration, Stresemann, the leader of the German People's Party said that Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords had created a new political situation, and formed a suitable basis for the continuance of the Inter-Allied discussion. An understanding could be reached with Germany in regard to reparations, for Germany's life did not depend on whether she paid a milliard gold marks, more or less, but it did depend on the Rhine and the Ruhr remaining German. Therefore, there could be no understanding with regard to the surrender of the German Rhineland, for every German government and party regarded German sovereignty in the Rhineland as an obvious condition of any definite peace settlement.

EARLIER CABLES.

DUE TO LORD CURZON'S SPEECH.

BERLIN, April 22nd.

According to the Socialist party organ, the trade union leaders, as a result of the conference yesterday with the Chancellor and Foreign Minister, gained the impression that Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords has completely changed the situation compared with the last few weeks. The trade unionists emphasised the necessity for continuing passive resistance in the Ruhr until the termination of the present conflict, and urged the Government to do its utmost to hasten the evacuation of the Ruhr, declaring that the moment had come for the German Government to make definite proposals.

DUESSELDORF, April 22nd.

A French semi-official statement says the French customs receipts in the Ruhr since the establishment of the customs cordon are 714 million marks. The customs posts have also seized smuggled goods valued at twenty million marks, which will be auctioned. A lorry seized yesterday was carrying 800 million marks in notes.

M. POINCARÉ AND A FRANCO-GERMAN ENTENTE.

LONDON, April 22nd.

In a speech at the unveiling in the Meuse department of a monument to the fallen, M. Poincaré did not refer to Lord Curzon's speech or to Great Britain. He merely reaffirmed the French determination to obtain full reparations and security. He replied to certain statements by the German Foreign Minister, Von Rosenberg, notably his hopes for a Franco-German entente, as to which M. Poincaré declared that since the coming of peace France had not ceased to give proofs of her patience and magnanimity towards Germany, but it was useless to talk of an entente when Germany began by establishing the doctrine of non-recognition of treaties and repudiation of signatures. The essential conditions of a rapprochement were contained in the words reparations and security. Without a guarantee of French independence, and the restoration of the ravaged territories, neither the reconstruction of Europe nor the maintenance of tranquillity would be possible. M. Poincaré mentioned that the Allies on April 15th had agreed to call upon Germany to suppress the organisation of her police on a military basis, and substitute a genuinely civil force.

LATEST CABLES.

CHESTER CONCESSIONS
NEW AMERICAN FINANCIAL GROUP FORMED.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent says a new powerful syndicate, wholly independent of the Chester group, is being formed in the United States for the purpose of buying up and developing existing options and concessions in Turkey proper, and the detached territories.

The Morning Post's Constantinople correspondent says that the Turkish Government, with a view to placating France, is likely to offer the latter a concession, for the construction of the Eskishir-Brassia-Panderna railway, and the port of Panderna in lieu of the concessions made over to the Chester group.

EARLIER CABLES.

ISMET PASHA AND FRENCH INTERESTS.

PARIS, April 22nd.

Interviewed at Lausanne by the correspondent of Le Matin with regard to the Chester concessions, Ismet Pasha is said to have declared that apart from the clauses of the concession dealing with the port of Samoun-Sivas railway, he did not believe that French interests were affected. In view of the vast amount of work to be done in Turkey, there would be no difficulty in finding other concessions to grant. The Turks had come to Lausanne fully hoping for peace, but they could not wait to begin the necessary work in Turkey until the negotiations of the Powers had concluded. They had therefore come to an arrangement with regard to the most pressing work with a syndicate able to begin operations immediately without previous conditions.

LATEST CABLES.
DROP IN RUBBER SHARES
DUE TO DEFECTS IN STEVENSON SCHEME.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The recent reaction in rubber shares is surmised by the Financial Times to be due to defects in the enforcement of the Stevenson restriction scheme, particularly in the liberality of production licenses granted to native owners. The Financial Times is of the opinion that many existing loopholes in the carrying out of the scheme will be gradually stopped, and hopes that when the new allocation of licenses occurs in May, a less generous production standard will be fixed. The newspaper advises rubber shareholders not to sell at present.

EGYPT'S NEW CONSTITUTION.
STRONGLY CONDEMNED BY NATIONALIST EXECUTIVE.

CAIRO, April 22nd.

The Wafd, or Nationalist Executive has issued a manifesto condemning the new constitution. It declares that the constitution does not respect the nation's rights, and leaves the door open for foreign interference; it does not represent the will of the nation, and does not mention Egypt's frontiers nor the Sudan, "which is the life of Egypt and from which it is inseparable"; it does not declare who is King of Egypt or King of the Sudan; and does not deal with individual liberty, freedom of meetings and the Press. Egypt is no more free than before the declaration of independence, and the nation will continue its efforts and finally obtain its desires.

EARLIER CABLES.

KIDNAPPED ENGLISHWOMAN
LADY DOCTOR TO THE RESCUE.

PESHAWAR, April 22nd.

Mrs. Starr, a lady doctor of the Peshawar Medical Mission, who heroically volunteered to go to Tirah to help Miss Ellis, started for Tirah yesterday. She was personally escorted across the border near Shinwari by the Chief Commissioner from Langru. Mrs. Starr's safety has been guaranteed by the Chiefs of the Afridi and Orakzai tribes. She has been received in a friendly manner in the course of her journey.

TRIBESMEN ASSIST IN THE SEARCH.

SIMLA, April 22nd.

A communiqué states that there is no further news as to the exact whereabouts of Miss Ellis, but there is little doubt that she has been taken to some mountain stronghold in the heart of the Tirah country. Tribal opinion is strongly incensed against the offenders, whose crime was openly denounced in the mosque. Widespread measures covering the whole Afridi and Orakzai Tirah have been taken to discover Miss Ellis. The elders and headmen of the various tribes are on the way to try and effect her release.

MISS ELLIS SUFFERING FROM FATIGUE.

SIMLA, April 22nd.

Mrs. Starr reports that Miss Ellis has been in no wise molested or injured beyond the results of fatigue. Negotiations are proceeding for her release, but her welfare is now assured.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE
PROPOSED LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 22nd.

At a meeting of the armaments committee of the Pan-American Conference, Brazil proposed the limitation of capital ships to eighty thousand tons, without any limitation for other vessels. Chile proposed a limit of eighty thousand tons for capital ships only, but it was reported that she would be agreeable to a lower figure if the Argentine and Brazil concurred. The Argentine proposed fifty-five thousand tons for capital ships and twenty-five for auxiliaries and fifteen for submarines. Chile then moved the appointment of a sub-committee of naval experts to reach an agreement. The decision was postponed until Tuesday. Brazil suggested the limitation of land armament on the basis of the Central American conference agreement. Action was postponed.

The committee on hygiene adopted a resolution submitted by the United States delegation recommending that the exportation of intoxicants to prohibition countries should be prohibited by the nations where the liquor traffic was still legal.

ZEEBRUGGE MEMORIAL
LAYING OF FOUNDATION STONE.

ZEEBRUGGE, April 22nd.

The foundation stone of the noble memorial of the famous British raid in wartime was laid to-day by the Governor of West Flanders on a site near the shore end of the mole, in the presence of a distinguished British and Belgian company. The memorial will consist of a granite column seventy feet high, surmounted by a figure of St. George slaying the dragon, visible far out to sea. It will be inscribed "United for Justice", with the names of the fallen and of the participating warships. The Governor described the landing as one of the most brilliant deeds in naval history. There were other speeches at the ceremony and preceding a banquet in Bruges town hall, which laid stress on the close Anglo-Belgian ties. Magnificent wreaths were subsequently deposited on the memorial.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE NORTH.

PEKING, April 22nd.

Many military movements continue to be reported from Hsifengkow, and also from Luanchow. Amongst other movements the first Shensi division is reported to be moving from Honan to Jehol. Large quantities of ammunition from the Tschow arsenal are being transported to various places within the Great Wall.

It is reported from Mukden that there are not many troops west of Chinchow, but large forces of cavalry are concentrated near Hsifengkow.

Gen. Wang Hui Ching has despatched two subordinate generals to Jehol, with instructions to investigate the situation.

Pao Kuei Ching, ex-Minister of War, has gone to Mukden in order to negotiate with General Chang Tso Lin.

HOT SPRINGS OF JAPAN.

Those who are contemplating a holiday in Japan, and are desirous of obtaining information about the spas of the country, should procure a volume published recently by the Japanese Government Railways under the title of "The Hot Springs of Japan." It also gives very full information about the principal cold springs and covers not only the territory of Japan proper, but Chosen (Korea), Taiwan (Formosa) and South Manchuria. As the introduction to the volume very truly says, no country in the world is so blessed with natural hot springs as Japan. How many there are in the abundant endowment of the Empire is not exactly known; the Editor says, but 951 hot springs and 185 cold springs are of sufficient importance to be listed, and of these, so far as the analysis has progressed, over 250 have been found to possess radio-activity, or the property of emitting special radiations like radium. The majority of these springs, the compiler says have valuable medicinal qualities and most of them are unknown to the ordinary tourist by reason of their remoteness from the beaten tracks of travel, their difficulty of access, and the meagre accommodation available, all of which, he says, is unfortunate because many of the springs located in these distant places possess the highest therapeutic properties.

By the publication of this valuable and interesting book, of nearly 600 pages including 196 illustrations, 15 maps and specially drawn two-coloured lithographs, there is no longer any excuse for ignorance. In the book the springs are classified according to their chemical composition and are roughly divided into six groups: simple thermal, acid, carbonated salt, sulphur, and iron springs. Full information is given as to how to reach them and the rates for accommodation at the local inns are given. "The Hot Springs of Japan" is "more than a guide book," and certainly would be a useful supplement to any guide book the traveller might take with him; and incidentally there are none better than the guides published by the Japanese Government Railways, and "The Hot Springs of Japan" is uniform in size and general arrangement with the Railway Administration's guide books.

SOVIET TERRORISM.
CALLS FOR PROTESTS FROM "RED" LEADERS.

RIGA, April 22nd.

It is reliably reported from Moscow that M.M. Chicherin, Krassin, and Krestinsky have made energetic representations to the Government against the renewed terrorist methods, as undermining foreign confidence. M. Krassin threatens to resign if the policy is continued.

The Communist Congress at Moscow passed a resolution in favour of strengthening the Red Army, as conflicts are not impossible; also to support all parties abroad opposing capitalist Governments, the continuance of the Government's foreign trade monopoly, and increased export of corn.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE
DEPENDENT ON THE BRITISH NAVY.

SYDNEY, April 22nd.

Speaking at a military reunion, Mr. Bowden, the Minister for Defence, said the time had arrived for Australia to decide her defence problems. "We are absolutely dependent for naval defence on the Empire; if attacked we could only hope to hold out until the mother fleet arrived. Even for that our expenditure must be considerably increased."

U.S. LIQUOR SMUGGLING.
BRITAIN TO HELP IN ITS SUPPRESSION.

NEW YORK, April 22nd.

A message from Washington declares that Great Britain, responding to a request by the State Department, offered co-operation in curbing liquor smuggling, but declined Mr. Hughes' proposal of a mutual search of ships on the high seas.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS.

LONDON, April 21st.

At Holborn Hall, in the semi-final of the Professional Billiards Championship, the half-way score was: Smith, 6,000 (including a break of 139); Faltner, 4,963 (including breaks of 630 and 82).

THE DAVIS CUP AND AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, April 22nd.

The pressure of public opinion will possibly induce reconsideration of the Davis Cup decision. The secretary of the Tennis Association says that if Anderson can go under the Association's conditions Australia will be represented.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA.

Notice of an amendment to reduce the estimate for the Municipal orchestra by one thousand taels, was given for discussion at the annual ratepayers' meeting. The smallness of the reduction on an estimate of Tls. 110,290 net, makes it clear that the amendment is intended more as a vote of censure than a striving for economy and the N.C. Daily News discussing the subject writes:—

It cannot be denied that the expenses of the orchestra have risen considerably in the past three years. In 1913, the last complete year before the war, the estimate was Tls. 53,000 and the actual expenditure Tls. 56,000, in round figures. Comparison with to-day's rates is hardly fair, because the band is about ten men stronger than in 1913, and salaries all round have gone up greatly since those days. Yet very beautiful concerts were then given, including the best symphonies and operatic extracts, and, what is bound to be remarked, estimates and expenditure kept more closely in touch with each other and did not advance by leaps as big as they have done lately. During the war the orchestra was merely, so to speak, kept alive. Reorganization and expansion began in 1920 and culminated in 1921 with Maestro Paci's voyage to Europe, engagement of a number of first-class musicians and purchase of a quantity of new music, all of which sent up expenditure above estimates. Here are the figures for the three years:—

	Estimate	Actual
Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1920	69,730	74,490
1921	75,000	83,148
1922	77,550	93,214
1923	110,290	

In the year 1921 the Committee recommended an admission charge to offset the extra costs, but the results have not come up to expectation. These are the figures of receipts:—

	Estimate	Actual
Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1921	10,000	2,214
1922	26,500	8,922
1923	12,000	

Here the increase of receipts as between the years 1921 and 1922 suggests that the more conservative estimate for this year may be realized; and the Band Committee are entitled to say that it takes time to educate the public to the idea that it must pay for what it has hitherto got free. But, unless it is tucked away in some elusive corner of the Report, that is no explanation from the Committee as to why the estimates have risen so much from year to year and why they still have been largely exceeded. And we think the Committee ought to have given some such explanation.

But if there is ground for attack, there is also ground for defence. Going back to the beginning of things, it will be recalled that the community decided to have an orchestra, and not merely a band, in order to enjoy the one form of artistic education and entertainment that was transplantable to the Far East, picture galleries and museums not being obtainable; and they have undoubtedly got it. Maestro Paci may or may not have a good head for finance; that indeed is not a common feature among artists. But that he is an admirable musician no one would question for a moment. He has built up a splendid orchestra; his readings are characterized by the greatest care and finish; he is continually inventing new attractions, bringing in outside soloists and introducing us to music hitherto undreamt of in the Far East; and he spares himself no trouble to make every performance a success. As Mr. Bowden-Smith argues to-day, it would be a world of pity that the orchestra having been brought to such a pitch of excellence should be allowed to fall away; and we believe Shanghai is not insensible to the pride of possessing what very few other towns in the world possess, a municipal orchestra capable of ably performing the "most exacting works." Withal, we do not quite understand why the estimates for this year have risen so much beyond those of last, and that is, we think, the main point to which Mr. Paci's and Mr. Rumble's amendment is directed. We do not imagine they want the Committee to cut down the orchestra. They do want it to temper the wind of its ambition, to the ratepaying lamb, already well shorn on other counts.

WORLD THEATRE.

"A Fool and his Money," adapted for the picture screen from the story by Geo. Barr McCutcheon and starring Eugene O'Brien, is the attraction at the World Theatre for three days, commencing yesterday. The story's setting is in an ancient feudal castle in the Swiss Tyrol, whether an American author goes in search of peace and literary atmosphere. He finds ghosts, villainous counts and romance. He goes through exciting experiences, has a heart-throb or two, and provides a fine romance for Mr. McCutcheon by winning "the only girl." The old saying, "A fool and his Money," was applied to him because he had purchased the castle but it turned out to be a fair bargain after all, and the "fool" proved to be anything but a fool. They say money is the root of all evil. Not so with Eugene O'Brien in this splendid picture. It is a story in the best vein of an author, whose books are always "best sellers."

COCAINE FOR CHINA.

CITY MAN SENT TO PRISON.

At the Guildhall Justice Room, London, on March 13th, before Alderman Sir William Pryke, Howard Montague Fogden Humphrey, 32, cutlery manufacturer, of Basinghall Street, E.C., and Summer Hill, Dyke Road, Brighton, pleaded "Guilty" to a charge under the Dangerous Drugs Act of unlawfully offering to procure morphine, heroin, and cocaine for a firm in China.

Mr. H. D. Boone, on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions, said the defendant was a director of H. M. F. Humphrey, Ltd., of Basinghall Street, hardware merchants, but behind the screen of legitimate business he controlled a powerful, secret, and wealthy organization for dealing in cocaine and morphine. The prosecution submitted that the defendant was a man of established position in the commercial world who employed the banking and shipping facilities available for business for the purpose of making huge profits by the traffic in dangerous drugs. The extent of his activities could be gauged by his own admissions. In a letter he said, "I have a perfect organization. I have many friends among the Customs. I understand the business thoroughly. In fact, I don't believe there is anyone who has a better control."

DRUGS HIDDEN IN FURNITURE.

On October 11th there arrived at Hongkong the s.s. *Nishima Maru*, which was boarded by Revenue officers. A Japanese subject, Tiew Yui Kim, was arrested, and a quantity of his belongings, consisting of four cases of furniture, was seized. Tiew, with the furniture, was taken to the office of Mr. Lockhart Smith, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong. The furniture, which consisted of two sofas and four armchairs, was cut open, there was found hidden in the upholstery 2,400 ounces of morphine and 2,500 ounces of cocaine. In the possession of Tiew was found a number of documents through which the authorities were enabled, after great patience and vigilance, to lay hands on the accused man in this country. One of these documents was a receipt of the Tong Say Brothers Company, of Amoy, China, for 27,280, paid in four instalments to the defendant last August. This receipt was signed by him and the amount had been traced by the police to his banking account. There was also found in the possession of the Japanese an envelope, on the back of which, in the defendant's handwriting, were such directions as "One sofa contains 50 lbs." and so on, designating different articles of furniture and what could be concealed in them. In addition, there was found on Tiew a contract dated September 6th and signed by the defendant. It was an agreement between Tong Say Brothers and H. M. F. Humphrey, Ltd., whereby the former agreed to purchase drugs through the latter firm at prices to be arranged over a period of one year certain, and the latter (Humphrey) agreed not to sell to any other Chinese firm during the same period. Another document related to an intended second shipment of 2,500 oz. of cocaine and a large quantity of heroin, of the total value of 23,795.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS.

Tiew was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$25,000, and the documents found on him sent to England. In this way evidence was procured against the defendant. Letters were intercepted in the post. One letter postmarked in Japan, but written by a representative of Tong Say Brothers, referred to the warm welcome Tiew Yui Kim received from Humphreys when in London, and the "unfortunate accident" he had met with in Hongkong, and asking to have new codes prepared in future. On Feb. 1st a letter posted in London, and addressed to Chin See Mei, in Osaka, Japan, was also intercepted. In this letter a quantity of cocaine that would have produced 87½ million doses and about half the quantity of morphine was referred to, and it was pointed out that the profits, if sold at a cheap figure, might be £79,000 or even more. He boasted of the organization of the scheme, and said he had many friends among the Customs officials whom he could manage.

THE DEFENCE.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, for the defendant, said he was instructed that the defendant never had, in this country, delivered any drugs; that he never had, in this country, sold any; nor had he exported from or imported into this country any of these drugs. The only part he had played in the matter was that of an intermediary between licensed dealers in France, and Tiew, acting on behalf of Tong Say Brothers. In fact, the drugs in respect of which Tiew was convicted were purchased from two firms in Paris. Except for making the original arrangement—getting, of course, his commission—between the dealers entitled to sell in France and Tiew, the defendant had nothing more to do with the matter.

The letter of January 31st was, on the face of it, an offer to procure or supply drugs. But it was a letter full of bluff, and it was, in fact, part of the defence that the defendant's statement that he had been able to bribe the Customs officials was quite untrue.

The magistrate imposed the maximum penalty of six months' imprisonment in the second division, and a fine of 2,500, adding that in default of payment there would be a further three months' imprisonment.

CHIH LI F. FENG TIEN.

SITUATION "VERY TENSE."

The following messages reach us by the latest mail from the Asiatic News Agency's headquarters in Peking:—

SHANGHAI, April 13th.

Commodore Chen Pin-chin, department chief of the Ministry of the Navy, has arrived here from Peking in connection with the declaration of semi-independence by the captains and commanders of the various Chinese warships who are natives of the Fokien province. He immediately interviewed vice-Admiral Liu Chien-chang, leader of the anti-government movement. The naval officers demand the withdrawal of the presidential mandate about the appointment of general Su Chuan-fang to the post of military governor of Fokien in accordance with the system of self-government otherwise, in conjunction with the forces under the command of General Hsu Chung-tao (Dr. Sun Yat-sen's follower), General Wong Yun-chuan (former adherent of general Lu Yuan-shiang of Chekiang) the naval men will expel him by force from Fokien territory. The anti-government officers decline to cancel their former announcements unless the northern troops under Sun Shuan-fang be withdrawn at once. As there is no hope for general Wu Pei-fu to humbly accept the demands of the naval officers, the people expect hostilities shortly, general Ho Fenlin, the Anfu leader, who controls the mouth of the Yangtze river, in conjunction with his superior general Lu Yun-shiang, is maintaining a spectator's attitude while the real attitude of the Chihli leader at Nanking, general Chi Hsi-chuan, is unknown at the moment. The mission of Commodore Chen is, therefore, a failure.

PEKING, April 14th.

Notwithstanding official denials, reports of secret army movements around Jehol and Shanhaikwan are persistently coming in from well-informed and trustworthy sources. In responsible official and political circles, it is admitted that misunderstandings or misconceptions exist among both the Chihli and the Fengtien army leaders about the general situation; but it is premature to suppose that civil war will break out in North China in the near future. They declared that both Chihli and Fengtien are undoubtedly prepared for the situation; but neither of them has mastered sufficient courage to re-start hostilities. It is reported that general Wu Pei-fu, with the consent of his nominal superior, Tsoo K'un, has already concentrated fully fifty thousand troops at the strategic pass of Hsifengkow, in Jehol on account of alleged danger from Mongolian bandits, and general Weng Hsi-chin, garrison commander of Peking, has been urged by the Loyang war lord to proceed to Jehol to assume his important duty as Super-Tiuchun of the Chihli, Chahar and Shuiyuan special administrative districts. In view of the naval incident in Shanghai whose movers have openly declared that in the enforcement of the system of self-government in Fokien, they have the moral support and sympathy of Kwangtung, Chekiang and Fengtien, the situation between Chihli and Fengtien is very tense, if not critical.

"THE SIX ROADS."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST EASTERN PROVINCES.

The Military Correspondent of the Far Eastern Times writes:—

The disclosure made by the Peking Yih Shih Pao of the great plan of operation against the three Eastern provinces by Chihli by six routes has attracted great interest in foreign circles since such a plan does not come as a surprise to those who watched last year's campaign unfold. The Western flank of the two armies then played the main part, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, entrenched near Peking, put great weight on his Western wing, constituted by the forces around the Capital. The outflanking of this wing was early noticeable after the first clash. General Wu Pei-fu sent light forces over the difficult mountain roads through the Western Hills and these light forces made themselves first felt by the opening forces along the light railway linking up the Toll mining districts and the Peking-Hankow trunk line. When, shortly after this, a small engagement, Marshal Chang Tso-lin's right wing was blown up by the so-called declaration of neutrality on the part of the Peking district forces, the whole outflanking movement by General Wu Pei-fu's light forces became superfluous.

A similar movement became evident when the second great clash occurred south of the Great Wall near Shanhaikwan. General Wu Pei-fu moved and forced forward light troops via Jehol with the distinct intention of cutting off Marshal Chang Tso-lin's retreat on the other side of the Great Wall. This outflanking movement has certainly given the idea to the Peking Yih Shih Pao of a forward move by General Wu Pei-fu's Army on a broad front whose right wing will touch the sea East of Tientsin and whose left wing will be near Kalgan.

First Tientsin, and later Yungpingfu and Changli and then Shanhaikwan, will be the pivots around which the whole front will slowly turn more and more to the East, so that at last the great Chihli Army will advance from the line Shanhaikwan-Chaowang against Chingchow with the main objective, Mukden, straight ahead.

The whole question of peace or war, in which every person and every nation engaged in business in North China is deeply and vitally interested, rests therefore with the attitude of the General Feng Yui-shiang, and the forces at his command. If these forces remain neutral, there will be no civil war in North China. If General Feng Yui-shiang or the other hand joins his old friends General Tsoo K'un and Wu Pei-fu, then war can not be avoided.

General Feng Yui-shiang's journey to Peking and his attitude of the present situation, be it noted only as a bad omen.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB'
SCOTCHThe "Peg"
pre-eminent
since
1745OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS*This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745,
a great reputation amongst connoisseurs
for its mellow flavor, and still maintains
a world-wide identical quality.*

WORLD THEATRE

MONDAY, 23rd, and TUESDAY, 24th April,
at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

EUGENE O'BRIEN

in

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

Ghosts and Feudal Castles, Love, Romance and
Lots of Fun.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

Monday:—"LIGHTNING BRYCO" (Final Epis.)

Tuesday to Friday:—

1st & 2nd Epis. "THE RADIO KING."

The Most Amazing Story of Strange Adventure Ever Screened.

USUAL PRICES.

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

PEPS
For COUGHS
COLDS & CHILLS*"The Remedy
YOU BREATHE"*

AGENTS: Wakefield & Co., 60, Klangse Road, Shanghai.

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase
BY THE PEARL RIVER
BYCAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD
With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.
PRICE... \$1.75.On Sale at
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS OFFICE."
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LTD.
Messrs. BIRNELL & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. B. WATSON & CO.MARTIN'S
APOLASTEEL
PILLS*A French Remedy for All Rheumatism.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's
Pills in the house, as they are the best of any
preparation for the system, and they are very
effective. These pills have been recommended by
many of the most eminent medical authorities, and
have been used in all the most famous hospitals
and clinics throughout the world, as proof of their
value.*MARTIN'S
APOLASTEEL
PILLS

WHY DANCING IS POPULAR.

"IMAGINATION AWAKENS TO
ITS MOVEMENTS."

Historians, whether of fact or fiction, love to turn aside now and then from the course of their narrative, and tell at length of incidents that they might have briefly dismissed. It is remarkable how often these wanderings lead them to a dance. It is remarkable, too, how many of the anecdotes which generally survive in men's memories, both from their reading of books and their reading of life, are connected with dancing. The music which set Hippolytes dancing on his head continues in the mind when much else of Herodotus is fallen away, and Byron, though his greater work may suffer oblivion, will tell for ever, in a thousand anthologies, of the Duchess of Richmond's ball. Imagination awakens to the movements of a dance, though it lie dull before the wheeling of armies; a woman sees vividly before her, when all other detail is perished from her memory of girlhood, some rose she wore proudly and laid away by morning candle-light, some petal that touched her hand then, some trick of shadow among the dancing feet. Let the historian say but a few words and instantly the lights blaze amid the palaces of history, and music stirs in the galleons of forgotten kings. Men and women, whose very names are unknown move across the printed page, their cheeks flushed with the blood of life, their eyes sparkling, their breath quick-drawn. The reader, hearing their laughter, knows that they also, who, when his page is turned, will be swallowed up in great events, were once quick with the little ambitions of vanity, anxious for a curl or a ribbon, made desolate by the ending of a favourite tune. He sighs and smiles as he has never sighed and smiled over the business of the council chamber. He welcomes the dare of lamps, the glitter of jewels, the trivial intimacy of it all, because history is made dark and cold by the shadows of great men. They pass through it solitary and remote, statues walking in empty streets, isolated from their kind by our forgetfulness of their fellows. It seems that there was none who was not a giant in those days, because common men have been excluded from the chronicles. A dance summons and reveals them. They flash out of their obscurity, and, because they are ephemeral, the imagination of an ephemeral world cherishes them. So it happens that the daughter of Herodotus is more famous than Herod.

Yet, because a dance moves and vanishes, a strange melancholy broods over its perpetuation in art. When, in the statuettes which are now being exhibited, Degas captured the movements of dancers, he made permanent that which is in its essence transitory. The art of dancing does not contemplate immortality. Like all arts, it is, in highest form, a translation of thought from the language of the inner mind to a language that others may receive; but unlike most arts, its intent is not to preserve, but to lavish. This it is which endows it with so powerful a magic. Passion is poured out upon an instant. Imagining is not treasured, but dissipated. There is in the spectator a sense of having benefited by divine extravagance, as if a poet sang his verses, but would never write them. And Degas has, as it were, written down fragments of a poem that was made to be sung and heard and forgotten. All the music of the poem is there, all the movement of the dance. Nothing is frozen, nothing spoiled. Yet, who that has danced or watched a dance can look upon these little figures without something akin to pity, without wondering whether after all they are not tired of the fixity of their own shadows? Dancing is loved because, in a world which strives instinctively for monuments, it does no battle with time. It is and it ceases to be. In its cessation it is happy, being not contradicted, but fulfilled.—The Times.

RHEUMATIC EARLY BRITONS.

By the help of thighs, skulls, and jaw bones, Sir Arthur Keith, at the Royal Institution on March 20th, reconstructed portions of the lives and habits of the early Briton.

Traces of rheumatism were very common, one out of every three skeletons being affected. Rheumatoid arthritis was also common. Syphilis, however, was unknown, and in this connection Sir Arthur Keith denied that traces of it had been found either in Egypt or in America in pre-Columbian times. Tuberculosis was unknown in early Britain, though it was found in Egypt. Rickets had not been found until last year, but since then there were two cases on record.

Excavation had brought to light many instances of injured skulls, but the statement that human remains had been found indicating the existence of cannibalism was untrue, and for the most part based on post-mortem damage to skulls owing to the pressure of the earth. Trepanning was practised, though to a very much less extent than in France, where it was very prevalent. In this connection it was curious to note that a hundred years ago, when orthodox surgeons hesitated about trepanning, the operation was very common in Cornwall.

BEETLE NECKLACE LOVE
TOREN.

A necklace of beetle's legs is a novel gift which has been received by the wife of Mr. L. M. Shepherd, official secretary to Sir Joseph Cook, the High Commissioner for Australia. It has been sent by a friend who has returned from the Solomon Islands. The necklace, which is now on view in the collection of Australian curios in Australian House, Strand, is of great beauty and fairly lightness. It is composed of eight strands and is just over two feet in length. It weighs only 1.54th of an ounce. Several thousand beetles must be caught before one necklace is made. In colour it is a rich iridescent green, flashing bright shades of red and yellow when moved about under the light. The insects from which it is made, a Daily Mail reporter was told by the keeper of the curios, is the Australian bronze-winged beetle, about an eighth of an inch in length, is used in making a link of the necklace. The joint is then strung on a fine thread of vegetable fibre. Similar necklaces are used as love tokens by the Solomon Islands natives.

Have Good Hair
and Clean Scalp

Free from dandruff and itching. It's easy. On retiring, rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, getting Ointment well on scalp. Next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water.

Small, Tins 2s. 6d., Ointment 1s. 6d. each. L.S. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

15
DAYS
TRIALTHERE'S A
LONG, LONG TRAIL
of
Bugs, Fleas,
Flies, Beetles,
Mosquitoes,
etc.,
all killed by
KEATING'SSavaresses
SANTAL CAPSULES

The best internal treatment.
Specially made in a way that
prevents sickness or nausea.
Physicians recommend them.
From all Chemists.

WORTH
WHILE

Nothing that you possess is more worth looking after than your health. Your comfort, your happiness, your efficiency and success all depend upon it. Take good care of it! Never neglect any ailment of the stomach, liver or bowels but make a point of taking a dose of Beecham's Pills as soon as you are conscious of indisposition from such a cause. Many people find this an excellent way of avoiding the many disorders which arise from constipation and indigestion and a reliable means of preserving health and strength.

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Sore Throat, Soreness of the Muscles, and all other ailments of the throat and chest.

A Light Car
for home leave

Business and professional men and others about to proceed home on leave are offered unusual facilities for acquiring a Light Car. Autoveyors Ltd., London's leading Light Car Specialists, have made arrangements by which any car may be purchased on payment of a small deposit (from £37 10s.), the balance being paid by easy instalments. At the end of the leave period, they will, if desired, take the car for re-sale on commission on specially advantageous terms.

Many who availed themselves of these facilities last year have written most appreciative letters, from which the following are typical extracts:

(1) "I thank you very much for your attention and courtesy. I feel much pleasure in recommending your company to my friends on my return to India."

(2) "You were very helpful to me when I thought of selling the car, and you could have secured for me a very good price indeed."

(3) "Should I find any of my friends in Australia in need of a good reliable firm to help them, I will not fail to give them your name and address."

The possession of a good Light Car will increase the enjoyment of your leave (unfolding and the recent drastic price reductions bring it within the reach of most). Autoveyors Ltd. are Authorized Agents for the leading makes, and arrange all details with regard to taxation, licence, insurance, etc.

Write to-day for catalogue and full particulars of special "leave" offer to:

AUTOVEYORS

Overseas Service Dept. LTD.
81 VICTORIA ST., LONDON, S.W. 1
Telegram and Cable: "Autoveyor, London."



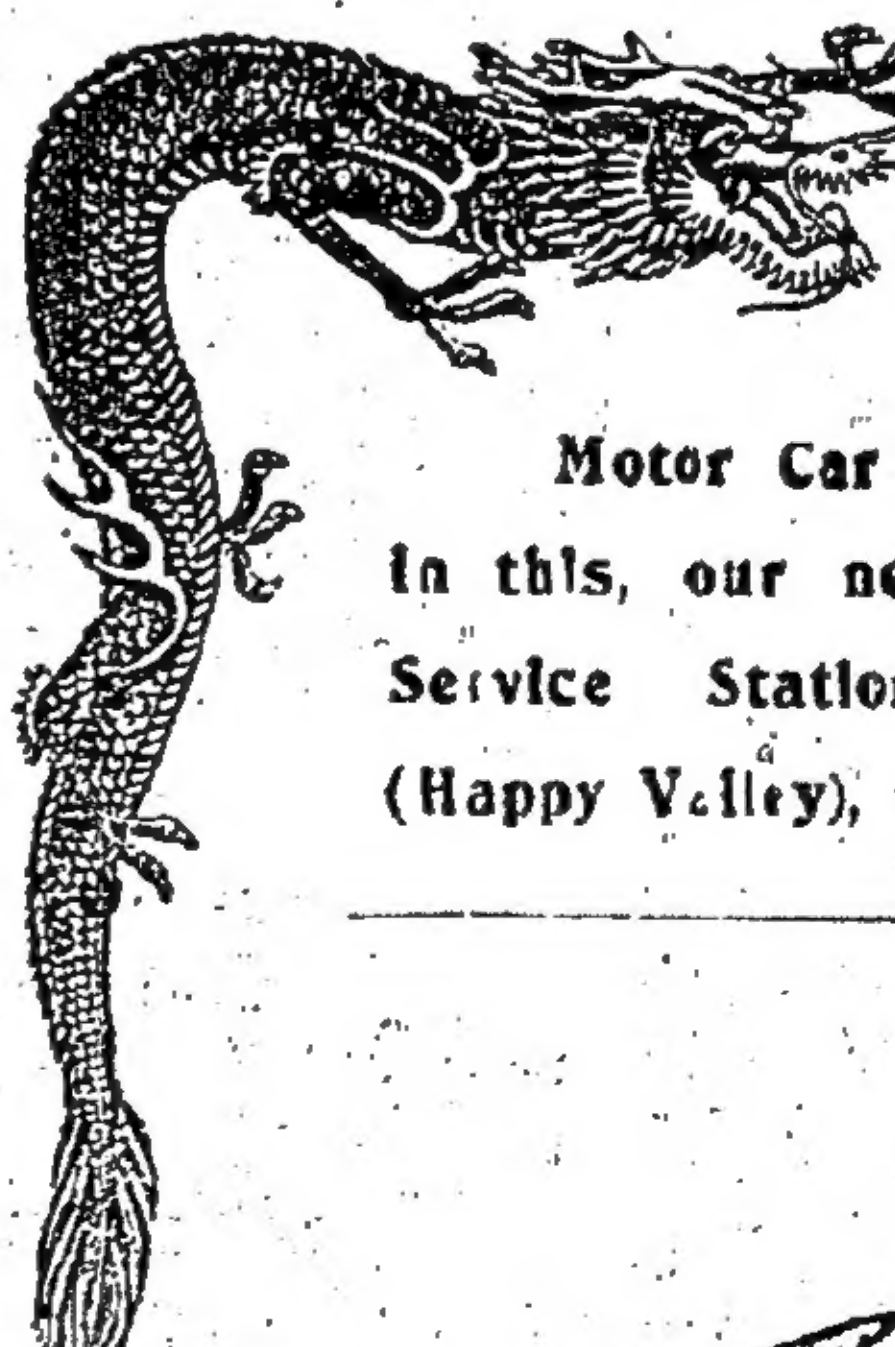
SHANGHAI OFFICE:—
64, PEKING ROAD,
AGENTS for Hongkong
and South China,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
TELEPH. C. 1030. 2, QUEEN'S BLD.

WONG SIU WOON



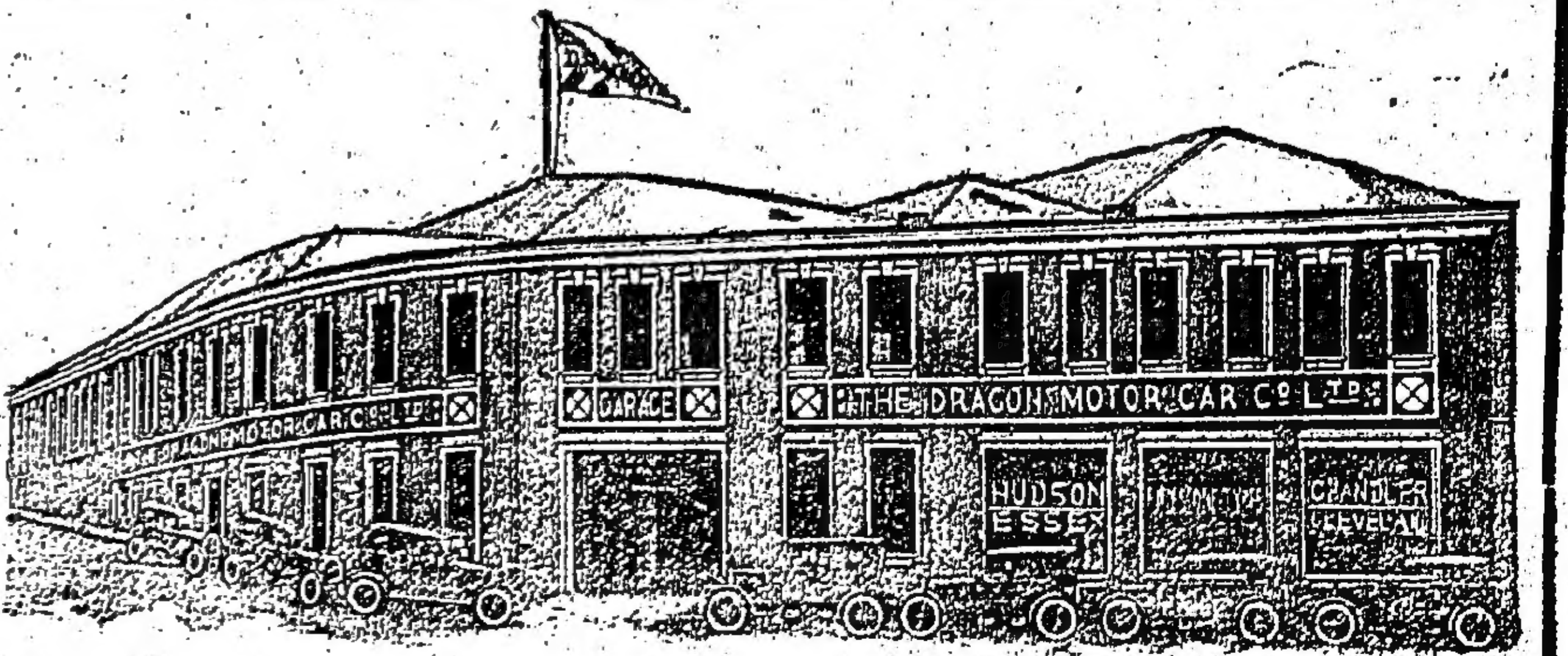
BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS
FOR LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN

BEST DESIGNS, PRICES MODERATE.
31 FORTINGHER ST. PHONE 1474.



Motor Car storing, washing and cleaning
In this, our new concrete Main Garage and
Service Station, Wong Nei Chong Road
(Happy Valley), upper end of Race Course.

PER
MONTH
\$20



THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LTD.

Main Garage and Service Station

Telephone Central 482 or 3950.



The Policy of this House
—to "stand on Quality at
our price"—is embodied in our
bottle. We only associate our
name with the best—Watson's
"No. 10."

JAMES WATSON & CO., LTD.
Distillers of Scotch Whiskies,
DUNDEE
Established 1815
Tel. 636.

Agents:— DONNELLY & WHITE.

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

Regular Monthly Freight and Passenger Service between Japan, China, Hongkong,
Manila and Straits and Hamburg and other North Continental Ports.

OUTWARD from Hamburg via Ports of Call

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Arrival
*Adolf von Bayer	9,000 tons	30th April
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	Middle of June
*Schöer	12,300 tons	Beginning of July
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	—
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	—

HOMEWARD for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Departure
Havenstein	12,300 tons	3rd May
*Adolf von Bayer	9,000 tons	Middle of June
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	Middle of July
*Schöer	12,300 tons	Beginning of August
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	—
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	—

* These steamers are fitted with all comfort for the convenience of about 50
first class passengers.
† Cargo boat.

AGENTS

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

28, Des Vaux Road Central.

Phone Central No. 478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STRAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE & BERAUAN-DELI Direct.

26th April, 1923.

1st Class Fare to Singapore:—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone Central No. 1574

Agents

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "INDIEN"

will be loading for DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG,

COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS,

on the 25th April.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M/S. "Chile"	—	20th May
M/S. "Malaya"	8th May	18th June
M/S. "Panama"	10th June	17th July
M/S. "Bolivia"	10th July	17th August
M/S. "Australia"	25th July	31st August
M/S. "Java"	25th August	30th September

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

BRITAIN'S AIR FORCE FRANCE'S GREAT SUPERIORITY.

An important debate on national defence was initiated in the House of Lords on March 21st, by the Earl of Birkenhead, and from all quarters of the House the Government was urged to review the position, with special reference to air defence. Lord Birkenhead took as his text the statement made by the Secretary for Air last week, showing the relative air strengths of France and Great Britain, from which it appeared that at the moment the number of service air machines possessed by Great Britain is 371, as against France's 1,260, while we have only five squadrons for home defence against France's 61. Lord Birkenhead expressly disclaimed any idea of hostility to France, but contended that those responsible for the security of the country must take note of the change in the European atmosphere. The figures given by the Secretary for Air he regarded as disclosing a most alarming state of affairs.

In the past the defence of the country was entrusted to the Fleet. In the future, Lord Birkenhead believes, it must be in the hands of the Air Force. For that reason, any Government will be lacking in its duty unless it gives the country an Air Force sufficient for defence from attack. The country, he insists, will not be content during the next four or five years with a position of inferiority in the air any more than it would have been content with a position of naval inferiority before the war.

The whole subject, the Duke of Sutherland, Under-Secretary for Air, explained, is to come before the Committee of Imperial Defence, which will have to decide whether the axiom laid down in 1919, that no major war can be expected for ten years, still holds good. To keep pace with France, if she sticks to her proposed scheme of expansion, we shall have to spend a further sum of £17,000,000 a year on the Air Force.

Viscount Haldane confessed to a feeling of great uneasiness with regard to the position of home defence. He did not worry about the Navy or the Army, or the Air Force required to complete their establishments, but he was anxious about the defence of the centre of the Empire from a short-range air expedition.

Lord Carson took as even more gloomy view. The war, he said, had shown that ships may be "an act of faith," but he had no more faith in international politics than in home politics.

Viscount Long, another ex-First Lord, was of the same opinion. He favoured a review of the whole defence system, and in order to do justice to the people at home he insisted on an end being put to the spending of money abroad. The problem was crystallised by Viscount Grey into one of the safety of London, which may be open to a sudden attack. Like other speakers, he regarded the position with great uneasiness. For him the cure is a more potent League of Nations, in which countries will have confidence.

In view of the expressions of opinion from all quarters of the House, the Marquis of Salisbury agreed that the Government would be able to approach the problem with a freer hand. There is no question of a quarrel with France. He described the position as a difference of opinion as to method, which it is hoped will soon be cleared up. While hoping that the nations of Europe will be induced to embark on a policy leading to disarmament, and declining to take a gloomy view of the situation, he repeated that the question of defence is to be considered by the Committee of Imperial Defence at once. To strengthen the composition of the committee the Earl of Balfour and Lord Weir have been added to its members.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

MR. H. G. WELLS ON LABOUR IDEALS.

Mr. H. G. Wells, who at the General Election was the unsuccessful and is still the Labour candidate for the University of London, was the guest of a number of graduates of the University who have Labour sympathies at a dinner on March 21st, of the University Club. He said the sort of discussion that had been going on in the House of Commons between abstract Socialism and abstract individualism seemed to him a very empty discussion indeed. In theory they all believed they did their best work when free to choose the sort of work they wanted to do, and to do it in their own way. The less control there was in life the better life went on. The real question was, having regard to the intelligence and moral quality of the community at the present time, how much of the concrete things of the world should be subject to private ownership and administration, and how much should be under some form of collective ownership.

Was the free hand of the private owner necessarily the best control? His answer was "No." The Labour party pointed out that under the private ownership system there had been enormous waste and inefficiency. The case for public ownership and production of minerals was extraordinarily strong. It was based upon the idea of efficient production. Men like Sir Alfred Mond talked as if pure and unadulterated private ownership made the railways of the world. There never was such utter nonsense. If there had been such absolute private ownership of land in Great Britain, there never would have been a main line railway. It would be no new departure if presently private ownership of the railway shareholders was pushed out of the management altogether, and restricted to a charge or annuity dependent on the amount of traffic. There was at present too much private ownership, and this was neither efficient nor did it make for the common good. The unhealthy rich men who made fortunes out of private commercial enterprises claimed that these were a triumph of private ownership and enterprise, but did those individuals ever do anything in the world but exploit for profit the scientific knowledge gathered for them by their betters?

(Continued on next column.)

BOWERN & CO.,

No. 8, MURDOCK ROAD, SHANGHAI

Members British Chamber of Commerce (Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWERN, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incorporated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS.

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low Prices.

SALVAGE OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS

AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS.

FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS.

Machinery For Sale, New and Old in First-Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHARE-BROKERS

(Members Shanghai Share-Brokers' Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—

GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS.

SAMUEL WARREN & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield), High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application

(Enquiries Welcomed)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWERN, SHANGHAI.

CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.

5th Edition and Improved.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "DACE CASTLE."

FROM NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 20th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th prox., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DORRIS.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1923. [742]

BETTING "ABSOLUTELY LEGAL"

Although certain forms of betting are punishable, betting itself is absolutely legal, said Mr. Justice McCardie in the King's Bench Division in a case brought by commission agents against Lloyd's Bank, who had closed their account. I do not hesitate to say that it should be recognised by judges that, however much a phrase may be used to condemn betting it is universal among every class of the population. Many of the richest and most responsible customers of a bank let at one time or the other. In my view, although I do not agree with betting, I think a great deal of hypocrisy exists in regard to it.

"So far from believing that these rich men who so wastefully dominate our world to-day created the sciences and industries upon which they make their profit," declared Mr. Wells, "we believe that they have jumped on to those industries and sciences. They are an excrescence, a vitality-consuming excrescence upon the body politic. We believe they have been able to do this because of the exaggerated idea of private ownership that still pervades our world."

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
BANGKOK via HOIHOW	"CHUNANG"	Tuesday, 24th Apr., 10 a.m.
NANDAKAN	"BINANG"	Tuesday, 24th Apr., 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"FOOKHING"	Wednesday, 25th Apr., Noon.
TIENSHIN via WEIHAIWEI	"CHEONGHING"	Thursday, 26th Apr., Noon.
SAIGON	"WINGOSANG"	Friday, 27th Apr., 2 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGOSANG"	Friday, 27th Apr., 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HOPRANG"	Friday, 27th Apr., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 27th Apr., 3 p.m.
Kobe	"HOSANG"	Saturday, 28th Apr., Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 28th Apr., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"LOKSANG"	Sunday, 29th Apr., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"ESANG"	Thursday, 3rd May, Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NANGSANG"	Friday, 11th May, 3 p.m.
Kobe via MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 30th May, Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with wireless and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Hoihow when convenient.

BOERNE LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Batavia by two 5,000 tons steamers, "BISANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodations. Cargo taken of through Bills of Lading for Evrat Jersel, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Dain.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaoow.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by two steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

S.S. "KUTSANG" will be despatched on or about
Saturday, 28th April, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGER.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 15

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
"GLENAMOX"	24th April	"GLENADE"	26th April, London, Hull, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"GLENAPP"	5th May	"GLENOGLE"	19th May, London, and Rotterdam
"GLENGARRY"	21st May	"GLENARIFFE"	25th May, Genoa, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and Central 2336.

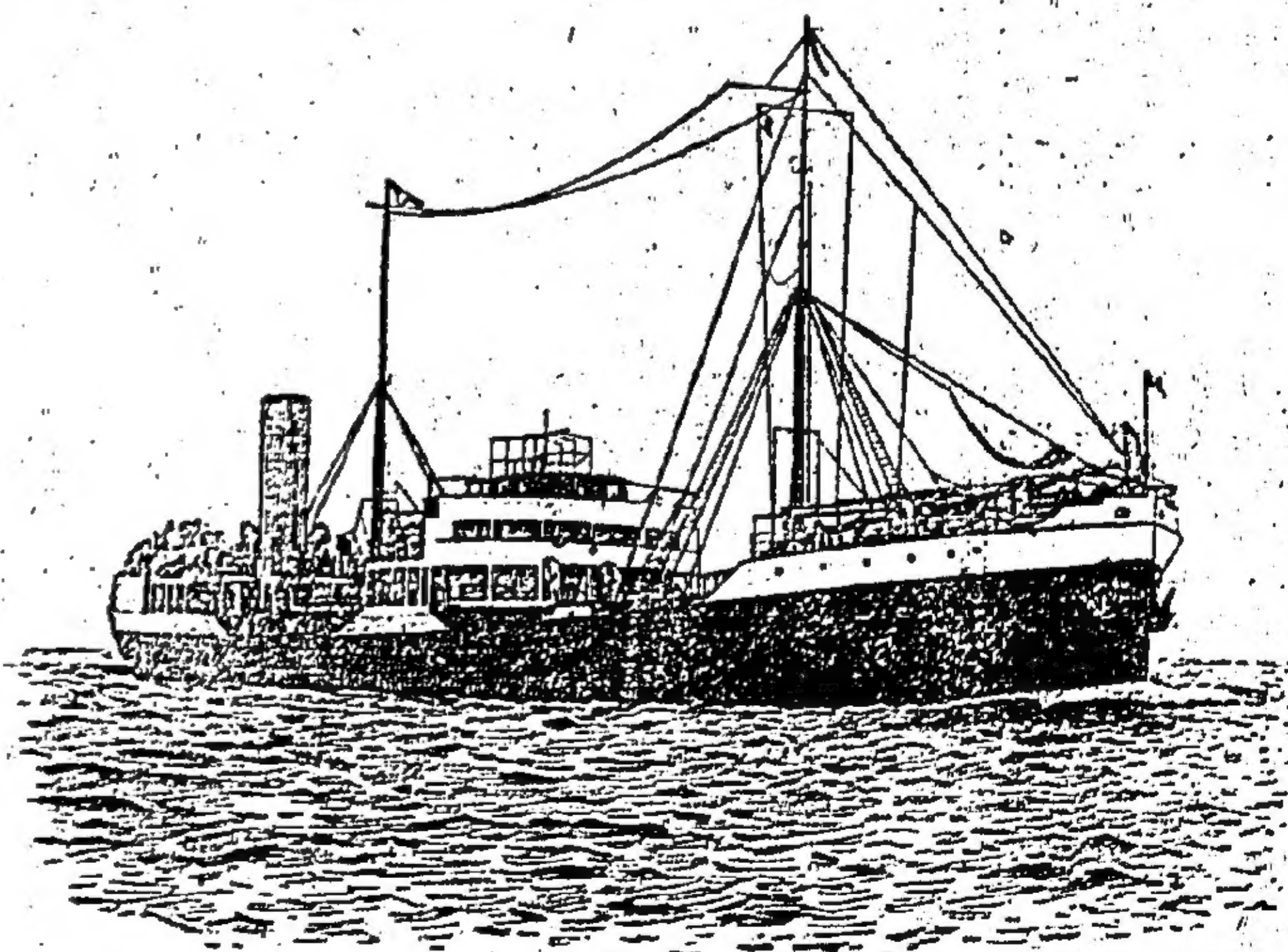
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

COZEN USED: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427'0" x 58'1" x 31'0" x 8,400 tons d.w. x 3,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. at ROWLOON DOCKS to the order of THE ANGLO-BAXON PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in these WORKS to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. MDYER, B. Sc., M.L.N.A., ROWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

"ELLERMAN LINE"

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... 28th April ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REISS & CO., CANTON.

(Tel. Central 780)

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "KARONGA" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th April.
S.S. "ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th May.
S.S. "EURYLOCHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

REISS & CO., CANTON.

(17)

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PAUL LECAT	30th April
ANDRE LEBON	15th May
AMOESE	29th May
CORDILLERE	23rd March	24th April	24th June
ANGERS	6th April	22nd May	12th June
ORILLI	20th April	22nd May	26th June
	4th May	3rd June	10th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance.)

A CLASS (1st Class) ... \$190.00. B CLASS (1st Class) ... \$110.00. S. STEAMERS (2nd) ... \$85.00. S. STEAMERS (1st) ... \$60.00.

Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

S.S. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP & DUNKERQUE about middle of May.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

3)

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fan, etc. in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

(FOR)

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

(AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHONG ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Tuesday, 24th Apr. at 1 p.m.
HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Friday, 27th Apr. at 1 p.m.
HAIPOONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Tuesday, 1st May, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHoji KAISHA**

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND.

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

RE	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KARNATA"	8,068	2nd May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	8,813	4th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	9th May	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	16th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SOUDAN"	5,700	16th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"NYANZA"	7,000	30th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	13th June	do
"DETA"	6,097	27th June	do
"SICILIA"	8,813	28th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	11th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,068	25th July	do
"SOUDAN"	6,686	26th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"RHIVA"	9,017	8th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	5,841	32nd Aug.	do

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR. SAILINGS

"TORILLA"	5,205	13th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
-----------	-------	----------	------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	6th May	(Mand. Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)
--------------	-------	---------	---

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The E. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co's Steamers for Southampton and London via Port of Call.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NYANZA"	7,023	24th Apr. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SARDINIA"	6,584	8th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"EASTERN"	4,203	8th May	Japan Direct.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	16th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting the on carrying steamer.

First Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.

2nd Cabin are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

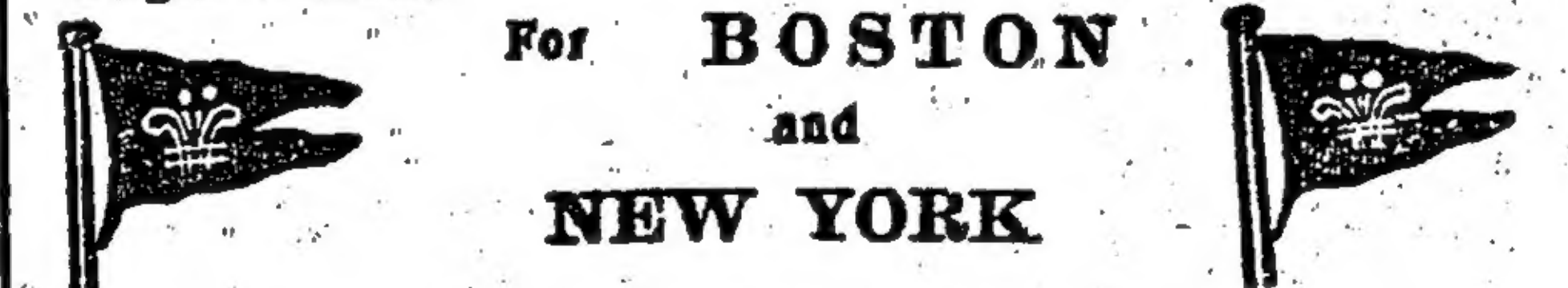
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

27, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON
and
NEW YORK

S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE" ... 16th May.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165
Telegrams (Furness)(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's Building.**O. S. K.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" (Omitting Marseilles) ... Sunday, 13th May

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, & BUENOS AIRES—via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban and Capetown—Passenger Service.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st May, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—fortnightly service via Singapore and Colombo. ... Tuesday, 6th May

"CELEBES MARU" ... Monday, 21st May

SAIGON, HANOI & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service (Omitting Delhi) ... Wednesday, 2nd May

CALCUTTA—Monthly Service via Singapore and Rangoon. ... Monday, 7th May

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 7th May

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"MANILA MARU" (calling at Dairen) ... Sunday, 29th April

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports. ... Tuesday, 1st May

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama. ... Saturday, 23rd April

"HAIKYO MARU" (calling at Moji & Kobe) ... Saturday, 6th May

BEIJING via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAIYO MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Thursday, 26th April

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. ... Thursday, 26th April

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to: K. EHIMA, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"LIANGCHOW"	On 24th Apr. D.L.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"YUNNAN"	On 24th Apr. 11 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 24th Apr. 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 24th Apr. 4 p.m.
MANILA	"TAINING"	On 24th Apr. 11 a.m.
HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"HANYANG"	On 25th Apr. 4 p.m.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"TIENHSIN"	On 25th Apr. 4 p.m.
SAIGON	"NEWCHWANG"	On 26th Apr. Noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHERKIANG"	On 26th Apr. Noon.
HANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 27th Apr. 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"LUCHOW"	On 28th Apr. Noon.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single-berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 82.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.) Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Sandakan, Manila, Timor & Aus. Ports
"TAIYUAN"	25th April	25th April
"CHANGSHA"	21st May	26th May

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S.B. "Elkridge"	Due Hongkong	24th Apr.
U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka"	Leave Hongkong	25th Apr.
	Due Hongkong	15th May.
	Leave Hongkong	16th May.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

U.S.S.B. "West Vernalon"	Due Hongkong	27th Apr.
U.S.S.B. "Munro"	Leave Hongkong	28th Apr.
	Due Hongkong	15th May.
	Leave Hongkong	16th May.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

L. EVERETT,

General Agent for

JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES.

INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.

1st Floor, Queen's Building,

Phone Central No. 8008.

G. P. BRADFORD, Pres. Agent.

(22)

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "DACRE CASTLE"	... sailing on or about 2nd May.
S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"	... sailing on or about 5th June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORT.

PIUMME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA"	... sailing on or about 30th April
S.S. "NIPPON"	... sailing on or about 5th June.

FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

S.S. "NIPPON"	... sailing on or about 2nd May.
---------------	----------------------------------

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA and COLOMBO to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMFULI"	... sailing on or about 2nd May.
S.S. "UMSINGA"	... sailing on or about 31st May.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

(16)

